

## Paris to consult Bonn on weapons

PARIS (R) — France agreed on Friday to consult Bonn about the possible use of tactical nuclear weapons on West German territory in a crisis. The promise came in a joint declaration issued after talks between French President Francois Mitterrand and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl on security and defence issues. Mr. Mitterrand stressed that the consultation pledge did not mean France would give West Germany any right of veto over the use of what France describes as "pre-strategic" weapons. "Within the limits imposed by the extreme rapidity of such decisions, the president of the republic declares himself willing to consult the chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany on the possible use of pre-strategic French weapons on German territory. He recalls that in this question the decision cannot be shared," the declaration said.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية نظرية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

## Arab free zone under study

TUNIS (R) — Arab states are considering a revolutionary idea to set up a free Arab economic zone, the deputy head of the Arab League said Friday. The scheme, under which inter-Arab industrial projects would be managed by the league's economic council rather than individual countries where they are located, was examined at a meeting of the council Friday night. Deputy Secretary-General Abdul Mohsin Zalzala told a press conference. The meeting, which was attended by seven of the 21-member league's economy ministers, discussed the effect of plunging oil prices on Arab producer states and ways of reinforcing Arab cooperation to combat the situation, he said. Mr. Zalzala admitted there were many problems to overcome in setting up a free economic zone, but said the idea was widely accepted in principle at the meeting.

See related story below

Volume 11 Number 3108

AMMAN, SATURDAY MARCH 1, 1986, JUMADA THANI 20, 1406

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Satellite crashes, but no debris in Australia

SYDNEY (R) — Debris from a runaway Soviet surveillance satellite which crashed to earth on Thursday did not land in Australia, according to first reports reaching the Natural Disasters Organisation. A spokesman said that despite predictions that it would crash in Australia, most of the satellite burnt up on re-entry and any debris would have fallen in the North Atlantic. Emergency services in the country's huge and sparsely populated northern territory were continuing to monitor for debris, the spokesman told Reuters. The West German Interior Ministry earlier said the 10-tonne Cosmos 1714 crashed at a position 34 degrees east, 16 south, which indicated impact in the Northern Territory desert. British scientists said the debris was likely to have ended up in Canada.

## Palestinian injured in bomb blast

TEL AVIV (R) — A 25-year-old Palestinian was injured on Thursday in Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank, when a bomb was made exploding. Israeli military sources said he was in fair condition at a Ramallah hospital, they said. Palestinian sources identified him as Nabil Abdul Fadil.

## Moscow says \$1.5b aid given to Afghan rebels

MOSCOW (R) — The chief of staff of Soviet forces said on Friday the United States and other countries had provided \$1.5 billion in aid to Afghan guerrillas and denied that the war was a useful training ground for Soviet troops. Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev told a news conference that "interference" in Afghan affairs by the Americans and their allies was rising dramatically. "There has been \$1.5 billion of contributions to the counter-revolutionaries by the United States and other countries," he said.

## Bonn approves controversial law

BONN (R) — The Bundestag (lower house) on Friday passed a controversial law introducing computer-readable identity documents for West Germans which opposition politicians have charged could lead to increased surveillance of innocent citizens. The legislation provides for new identity cards and passports, which will store personal data that a computer can read, to be introduced next year. Opposition politicians have complained that data from documents belonging to innocent people would be stored in police computers if police set up a dragnet in an area when searching for criminals.

## France: No extradition request for Duvalier

PARIS (R) — France said on Friday it had received no request for the extradition of ousted dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier and officials suggested any such demand by Haiti's new government would face serious legal obstacles.

## King: Urgency of situation, lack of PLO credibility led to Jordan's decision

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has said that the deteriorating state of affairs in the Palestinian problem and the lack of credibility on the part of the PLO leadership warranted Jordan's decision to terminate political coordination with the PLO.

In an interview published in Saturday's issue of the Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Siyassah, the King said his disclosure of the details of the circumstances that led to Jordan's decision was aimed at enlightening the people of the dangers that confront them "instead of leaving them to watch from a distance."

In the interview, conducted in Amman by Ahmad Al-Jarallah, chief editor of Al-Siyassah, the King said: "The state of affairs forced (the Jordanian decision) because things had reached a stage where we could not wait any longer. Our credibility had been shaken before the whole world and before our people in the occupied Arab territories and in the Arab World. We had agreed on everything and then they (the PLO) raised the question of self-determination. We had not reached that stage in our dialogue with the world. We meant, through the speech, to inform all the people of the state of affairs. Such disclosure of facts is aimed at putting people in front of the challenges facing them, instead of leaving them watching from a distance in an inaccurate, perhaps confusing, state of deduction."

Asked if there was anything else he wanted to say, in addition to what was said in his speech, King Hussein said: "Perhaps the only thing I did not mention was our troubles and sufferings. Our troubles with the external world are imposed on us and we got used to them, but our troubles with our brothers were hard to accept. What I said in my speech was a brief description of the circumstances behind our decision to terminate political coordination with the PLO leadership. We had opened all the doors to them, but it seems we were revolving in a vicious circle. We had succeeded in convincing the world of our situation. The stage we achieved on the Palestinian question was beyond our perception. No-one in the Arab World could imagine that we had reached such a stage concerning the international peace conference with the participation of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and the Palestinians, through a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation."

"Of course, our perception of the solution falls within the philosophy of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the King added.

"Negotiations were to start through an international peace conference, and of course the beginning was to be the denunciation of terrorism. Terrorism has always assumed a passive image at the expense of the real resistance inside the occupied Arab territories. We had reached and opened the doors wide for the PLO but their troubles were hard to bear... They started talking about 'self-determination, an issue, which I believe, concerns a sovereign people. They raised things we did not agree on and I wish they said from the beginning that what they wanted was power to rule and not the restoration of land."

"The Arab land is being easily and quickly expropriated at a time when they (the PLO leaders) are talking about issues which cannot be met for the time being," he said.

Al-Siyassah: Your Majesty, is this all what you wanted to say in your speech?

(Continued on page 3)

## Klibi: U.S. condones Israeli state terrorism

TUNIS (R) — The head of the Arab League has accused the United States of condoning Israeli state terrorism.

Secretary-General Chadi Klibi said in a speech marking the opening of an Arab League economy ministers' meeting that Washington covered up Israel's criminal acts, thus protecting it from international sanction. U.S. policy is aimed at "deflecting international opinion from the Palestinian cause, declaring the necessity to combat international terrorism, while at the same time attempting to cover up state terrorism instigated by Israel," he said in a prepared text distributed by the 21-member league.

"Acts of piracy carried out by Israel are labelled legitimate action against terrorism, with all the herms this implies, whereas defending one's country and fighting against an occupier become subject of terrorism which the international community is called upon to combat," he said.

Mr. Klibi also denounced U.S. economic sanctions against Libya, saying it was a serious precedent for a superpower whose currency is used as an international reserve unit.

This fact implied a responsibility for the preservation of international security, including free circulation of money, he said.

Washington imposed economic sanctions against Libya last month, accusing it of harbouring an extremist group it accused of carrying out airport attacks in Rome and Vienna in December.

## Museveni's forces capture northern Ugandan town

KAMPALA (R) — Uganda's National Resistance Army (NRA) forces have captured the northern town of Lira after heavy fighting, a government statement said Friday.

It said several enemy soldiers were killed during the offensive by NRA's 151st brigade. "On our side we lost nobody and we had three minor injuries," the statement said. Lira is astride one of two strategic approaches to Gulu where thousands of former government soldiers have regrouped awaiting a showdown with NRA troops who have been advancing north since seizing the capital Kampala a month ago.

Last week the NRA captured the other approach, across the Karuma Falls bridge on the Victoria Nile, some 80 kilometres south of Gulu.

NRA leader Yoweri Museveni was sworn in as president after the fall of Kampala, but his forces control only the southern half of the country.

The Ugandan army disintegrated under the NRA onslaught and its soldiers, pursued by Mr. Museveni's men, fled north.

Travellers reaching Kampala from the north on Friday said former Defence Minister Brigadier Wilson Toko had vowed to resist any NRA bid to take Gulu.

A Roman Catholic priest, who declined to be named, told Reuters Brig. Toko and the former chief of defence staff, Lieutenant-General Basilio Okello, had put together an army of several thousand men to await the NRA.

"The men are determined to fight to the last man and are all convinced they will win and even march on to Kampala," the priest said.

The King: We wanted to reveal facts to know whether we are mistaken or right. We have made every possible effort, and God only knows how much this effort cost us. However, it is a sense of responsibility which we hope others should also realise. We wanted to reach at a solution to this question before it was too late. We observe that every few years we regret losing opportunities because we talk too much and work less. What we meant through this speech was to find a Palestinian party who will realise the facts and looks at his question in a responsible manner."

Al-Siyassah: Have Arab countries given their impression about the subject matter of your speech?

The King: I did not receive any reaction and cannot reach any conclusion. Perhaps they need more time to know what had happened. However, I felt that people wanted to know the facts of the Jordanian-Palestinian coordination and the results it had achieved."

Al-Siyassah: Your Majesty, some official bodies and people have the feeling that (PLO Chairman) Yasser Arafat is no longer strong and your speech came to stress something people were talking about, particularly the credibility of cooperation. Is this what you meant?

The King: This is what we suffered from and faced. In the past we overlooked many things in the hope that the scope of cooperation be raised to live up to the standard of responsibility, thus enabling us to do something. Our goal in dealing with him (Mr. Arafat) was to give priority to the Arab-Israeli conflict in order to liberate the land and people, but things went in the opposite direction until we reached a point where we could not continue to deal with this organisation. Here emerges the question of who represents the Palestinian people. When the party actually representing the Palestinian people emerges we will support him and there is no scope for cooperating with those who

(Continued on page 3)

## Peres considering 'new deal' in W. Bank

NEW YORK (R) — The New York Times has reported that Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was considering "increases in responsibilities" for Palestinians in Israel-occupied territories as a way to promote "self-rule" for Palestinians.

"We shall keep the door to peace open and enable Palestinians to assume responsibilities as they wish to," Peres told the newspaper in an interview in occupied Jerusalem. Any changes would involve about 1.3 million Palestinians living in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Among the changes Peres discussed were:

The nomination of mayors of three major towns in the West Bank.

Consideration of a proposal to make travel between Jordan and the occupied territories easier by eliminating a rule that prevents youths leaving the West Bank and Gaza from returning within nine months.

The prime minister said he intended to meet Palestinians "from different walks of life and different generations" to discuss their situation.

He also said he would meet any Palestinians except members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Commenting on the Peres proposal, a U.S. State Department spokesman said: "We would welcome a reduction in Israeli control over the day-to-day life of the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. As a practical matter, to be successful, any new arrangements in those territories would require the agreement of all the concerned parties."



His Majesty King Hussein receives Ahmad Jarallah, chief editor of the Kuwaiti Al-Siyassah newspaper.

## Mubarak tours riot-hit area after replacing key minister

CAIRO (R) — A grim-faced President Hosni Mubarak toured the riot-ravaged Pyramids area, where fresh bursts of shooting on Friday showed that Egypt's worst crisis since he came to power, while contained, was not yet over.

Bursts of machinegun fire cracked before Mr. Mubarak arrived for his first visit to the area since Tuesday night, when more than 2,000 security police conscripts ran wild, smashing and burning hotels, cars and other targets.

Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi, in charge of the security police, stepped down and Mr. Mubarak replaced him with a police general used to administering a tough city.

The shooting near the Pyramids came from behind a police barracks opposite the gated Jolieville Hotel — one of three camps in the area under siege by army troops seeking to crush resistance by attrition.

At two other camps along the road to Alexandria, army snipers were visible. It appeared troops were still rounding up armed fugitive rioters who had fled into the desert. Reuter correspondent Ashraf Fouad saw troops guarding captured rioters.

It was clear that, while the army was in full control, mopping up operations were still sparking tension. Shots heard early in the day in Mansouriyah area near the Pyramids came from nervous private security guards, the government said.

As Mr. Mubarak toured the

area later security was heavy and helicopter gunships hovered. Journalists were officially invited to cover the visit, but the president said nothing.

Muslims flocked to mosques for midday prayers during a six-hour break in the curfew clamped on Cairo on Wednesday.

In several of them, imams (clergy) condemned destruction of property and any attempts to damage the economy. No incidents or anti-government agitation were reported, despite speculation that Islamic fundamentalists instigated the rioting.

The new interior minister is Major-General Zaki Badr, 60, governor of Assiut city on the River Nile. He was appointed to that post in 1981 to crush fundamentalist violence in Assiut after President Anwar Sadat was assassinated.

Mr. Rushdi was considered one of the most powerful ministers in the cabinet of Prime Minister Ali Lutfi, who was present at a Rushdi meeting with Mr. Mubarak and Gen. Badr's inauguration on Friday.

The interior minister's power stems partly from control of the security police force, believed to number more than 300,000 men with sophisticated arms.

Mr. Rushdi has not made any statement since the mutinous conscripts ran amok on Tuesday night on rumours — denied by the government — that their conscription period had been extended by a year.

Cairo residents straggled into the streets on Friday to stroll and buy food during the six-hour break in the curfew.

Cairo Radio said workers were clearing debris and hulks of burned-out cars on the road to the Pyramids.

Officials said the Egyptian army had so far arrested 2,000 of the mutineers, but an interior Ministry official put the number at 2,500 in a report published by the semi-official daily Al-Ahram.

Among incidents reported on Thursday was the wounding of a police officer in the Pyramids area by army fire and the hunting of conscripts who escaped army cordons to hide in residential and desert areas on the outskirts of the Egyptian capital.

The government has confirmed the storming of the Torah jail, but denied reports that Muslim fundamentalist leaders were among those set free.

Al-Ahram also disclosed that helicopter gunships were called in on Wednesday to flush out conscripts from the fashionable Cairo suburb of Maadi with machinegun fire after mutineers smashed cars and shot people and houses at random.

It reported that two helicopters fired missiles on a large police camp near Cairo's international airport.

German tourists cut short visit, page 2

## Nigeria reopens borders

LAGOS (R) — Nigeria, black Africa's major economic power, was expected to reopen its land borders Friday night after a closure of nearly two years.

A senior immigration official told Reuters that the interior minister, Lieutenant-Colonel John Shagaya, was due to announce the reopening in a national radio and television broadcast.

In Niger, Nigeria's neighbour to the north, reliable sources said the decision to open the borders had been communicated to the government.

A spokesman for Col. Shagaya declined to confirm that the frontiers would be reopened Friday, but he said: "Let's keep our fingers crossed."

The move would be the outcome of intense diplomatic pressure by neighbouring states on the military authorities in Lagos to facilitate free movement of people and goods in the region.

West African states which depend on Nigeria for food and fuel supplies have been hard hit by the closure.

Diplomats in Lagos with concurrent accreditation to neighbouring states have also complained to the authorities here that the border closure was making it difficult for them to do their jobs in those states.

The borders were shut during a bank notes changeover in April 1984 in a surprise move by the now ousted government of General Mohammad Buhari to cripple trafficking in the Nigerian currency, the naira.

## Aquino: Revolutionary government an option

MANILA (R) — President Corason Aquino said on Friday proclamation of a revolutionary government would be one option to cut through red tape and push through political and economic reforms in the Philippines.

In an interview with Reuters she also said she was ready for a dialogue with the Communist rebel New People's Army and that she might appoint a special commission to investigate human rights violations, including the murder of her husband Benigno in 1983.

Mrs. Aquino said her government would certainly recover what it could of Marcos family assets in the Philippines "and we will do our best to recover what we can in other countries."

After what she said had been the toughest three days of her life, the new president looked tired and sucked throat pastilles throughout the interview, sandwiched between a series of meetings with ambassadors, politicians and possible cabinet ministers.

Flashed dramatically into the presidency just three weeks after an election marked by widespread fraud, she said: "It's still just unbelievable."

President Ferdinand Marcos fled the Philippines early on Wednesday morning about 12 hours after he was sworn in and about six hours after his loyalists crumbled before a military rebellion.

Mrs. Aquino was asked whether she might consider declaring a "revolutionary government" to cut through the red tape and obstacles mounted by the Marcos pol-

## Iraqi planes pound Iranians on Fao

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi warplanes returned to action on Friday on the southern Gulf war front, where ground troops are trying to wipe out an Iranian invasion force.

Baghdad residents saw several squadrons of fighters and fighter-bombers apparently heading south to the Fao Peninsula, scene of Iran's latest offensive now in its third week.

Iraqi jets have been grounded for much of this week by bad weather, which also hampered a three-pronged ground attack on Iranian troops entrenched in and around the dissolved oil port of Fao, on the Iraqi side of the Shatt Al-Arab waterway.

Iraqi jets have flown over 8,000 missions against soldiers in Fao, their supply lines, and troop build-ups east of Basra and on the Iranian side of the Huweizeh marshes to the north since the offensive started on Feb. 9, according to war communiques.

Diplomats in Baghdad say Iran has massed hundreds of thousands of regular army and volunteer troops, ready for a fresh offensive across the marshes.

Iraqi army generals told foreign reporters at advanced positions a few kilometres from Fao earlier this week that the three columns marching on the port at the head of the Gulf were expected to link up soon for a final assault.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein briefed His Majesty King Hussein on Thursday on the latest developments on the warfront and said the Iraqi forces have started eliminating the Iranian aggressors.

In a telephone call, President Hussein informed the King on the steadfastness of the Iraqi warfront and said that the war's balance was in favour of Iraq, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said on Wednesday that Iraqi jets had resumed intensive raids in support of the ground attack on Fao after 48 hours of bad weather.

But the weather closed in again and air action was again curtailed.

Iraq's navy and air force have played a major role in harassing Iranian communication lines across the Shatt Al-Arab, the southern border between Iraq and Iran when they went to war in September 1980.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said Thursday night Iraq had destroyed about nine Iranian divisions along the Shatt since the new offensive began.

Baghdad Television said President Hussein on Thursday returned to the capital after spending four days with the Seventh Army Corps on the southern front.

Iraq said Thursday its troops were also in action against Iranian forces some 30 kilometres inside Iraqi Kurdistan in a second new offensive, now four days old.

A military communique said the Iraqis had suffered heavy losses in the fighting about 20 kilometres north of the province capital of Sulaymaniyah.

The Liberian-flag supertanker Castor was badly damaged in an Iraqi attack in the Gulf as it worked on Iran's oil export shuttle between Kharg and Sirri Islands, shipping sources in the region reported Friday.

They said the nature and time of the strike on the Norwegian-owned Castor, of 268,728 deadweight tonnes, were not known.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said on Thursday the Iraqi navy attacked three "large naval targets" near Bushehr port and Kharg, Iran's main oil export terminal on Wednesday night. There have been no Iraqi claims since then.

Iraqi aircraft hit the 338,000 dwt Medusa on Wednesday and the Iraqi navy last Sunday attacked the 239,604 dwt Cypriot tanker Polikon.

This was the second time Castor had been attacked. It was hit in the engine room last November 18 while anchored at Kharg.

## INSIDE

- \* U.S. considers missile sales to Saudi Arabia, page 2
- \* Royal Decree extends Lower House session, page 3
- \* U.S. ponders alliances after fall of Marcos, page 4
- \* Will new technology change our value system? by Marwan Mashaer, page 5
- \* Prince Abdullah wins Jerash Rally, page 6
- \* U.S. "will welcome dollar decline," page 7
- \* S. Africa asks Britain to stop interference, page 8



# U.S. considers major sales of missiles to Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House may soon ask Congress to approve the sale of more than \$300 million of missiles to Saudi Arabia, administration officials have said.

"The proposal is under active consideration," Defence Department Spokesman Bob Sims told Reuters. He would not confirm the monetary figure or the number of missiles involved.

Mr. Sims said the plan, which could face strong opposition in Congress, was a direct result of Iraq's recent military thrust against Kuwait in the Gulf war. The thrust has moved Iranian forces closer to Kuwait and other countries which have supported Iraq. "It is in major part a result of the recent moves in the war," Mr. Sims said.

Other administration officials, who asked not to be identified, told Reuters the missile sale would total more than \$300 million and would include air-to-air Sidewinder missiles, ground-to-air Stingers, and anti-ship Harpoon missiles.

Some officials said the White House might decide not to send the plan to Congress because it could cause a repeat of a recent bitter political fight that forced the administration to postpone indefinitely a \$1.5 billion arms sale to Jordan.

There has been strong oppo-

sition among many U.S. lawmakers to any new sale of weapons to Saudi Arabia because of that country's financial aid to other Arab states which have supported guerrilla movements.

A spokesman for the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, a pro-Israel lobbying group, told the Washington Post newspaper that one proposal under consideration by the Reagan administration was to sell the Saudis nearly 1,000 advanced Sidewinders.

Such a sale, the group said, would give Saudi Arabia a higher number of missiles per plane than the U.S. Air Force or any North Atlantic Treaty Organisation country.

The State Department said

Thursday that significant progress had been made in meeting congressional conditions attached to the sale of five Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) aircraft to Saudi Arabia.

Congress approved the sale of the sophisticated radar craft after President Reagan pledged in 1981 that the conditions would be met before delivery was made.

The conditions include a presidential certification that the sale contributes directly to the stability and security of the area, and that Saudi Arabia is helping peace.

"We fully expect all the commitments to be met and the AWACS to be delivered on schedule," State Department Spokesman Bernard Kalb said.

He said delivery of the first craft was expected in mid-year.

## Peres warns Qadhafi against attack on El Al

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres has warned Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi he might pay "the final price" in case of attacks against Israeli El Al civilian airliners.

"He (Qadhafi) can do nothing to our planes. But if he dares to do anything, he will pay the price which may be the final price that he can pay," Mr. Peres told a group of visiting Jewish-American clergymen Thursday night.

Officials at Peres's office Friday were unable to clarify whether the threat, made in English, was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

## Peres warns Qadhafi against attack on El Al

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres has warned Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi he might pay "the final price" in case of attacks against Israeli El Al civilian airliners.

"He (Qadhafi) can do nothing to our planes. But if he dares to do anything, he will pay the price which may be the final price that he can pay," Mr. Peres told a group of visiting Jewish-American clergymen Thursday night.

Officials at Peres's office Friday were unable to clarify whether the threat, made in English, was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

Israel mistakenly believed the plane carried Palestinian guerrilla leaders. When intelligence officers realised the passengers were Syrian and Lebanese politicians, the plane was allowed to resume its flight.

Peres said the plane was directed against Col. Qadhafi's life or intended to be more general.

Peres's statement referred to threats by Libya against Israeli airliners earlier this month after Israeli Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan executive jet over the Mediterranean and forced it to land in Israel.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### U.S. opposes Israel's prisoner transfer

WASHINGTON — State Department Spokesman Bernard Kalb reiterated the United States' long-standing opposition to the transfer of prisoners from South Lebanon to Israel. Concerning reports about Israel moving some prisoners from Lebanon to Israel, Kalb said: "We have made known our opposition to this practice in the past." When asked if the United States has renewed its opposition in conjunction with the current reports of prisoner transfers, Kalb replied: "I don't have anything to add to what I've said. I'm going to let it stand the way I've said it."

### Cyprus blast was a 'lovers' suicide

NICOSIA (R) — A car explosion which killed a man and woman on a Cypriot mountain road Thursday was probably a lovers' suicide pact, police sources said Friday. The charred bodies of marble salesman Marcus Pitzatzis, 28, and nurse Fostira Peyoti, 21, were found in a burned-out hire car in the Troodos Mountains. Pitzatzis, married with one child, and Peyoti were believed to have been lovers and had not been seen for three days, police said. The blast, apparently caused by several sticks of dynamite, sparked a brief security alert at a secret British radar station on a peak some 10 kilometres further up the road.

### Belgian official to return to Algeria

BURSELS (R) — A member of the European Parliament held earlier this month in Algeria for trying to abduct three children will return on Monday to discuss their future with Algerian officials, his office said Friday. Anne-Marie Lizin, 36, will fly to Algiers with the mother of the children at the invitation of the Algerian authorities. A member of Lizin's parliamentary staff said Friday: "It may be premature to expect that the children will return to Belgium with Madame Lizin and their mother, but we hope this new trip will remove some of the obstacles to that happening." Lizin has said she took part in the abduction attempt as a humanitarian gesture. She says the children wish to live in Belgium.

### Accused Nazi criminal in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — Alleged Nazi war criminal John Demjanjuk arrived in Israel Friday handcuffed to a U.S. marshal to go on trial for his life on charges that he killed thousands at a death camp during world war II. Demjanjuk, 65, a Ukrainian-born retired auto worker from Cleveland, Ohio, was extradited from the United States after a three-year court battle. He was crimes trial will be the first in Israel since that of Nazi SS Col. Adolf Eichmann, who was executed a quarter of a century ago. Survivors of the Treblinka death camp have identified Demjanjuk as the brutal gas chamber operator called "Ivan the Terrible." He has denied the allegation, saying he is a victim of a plot by the Soviet KGB security police. The El Al jumbo jet that brought him from New York landed on a remote runway and Demjanjuk was escorted on to the ramp by a U.S. federal marshal.

## Kidnapped UNRWA employees freed in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Two kidnapped employees of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) were released Friday, four days after their abduction, the agency said.

A spokeswoman for UNRWA, which helps around 260,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, said Palestinians Abdul Ghani Khalil and Abdullah Kayal telephoned UNRWA offices in Beirut Friday and said they had been freed.

"We don't have details, but they said they were proceeding to Tripoli" in northern Lebanon, she added.

Khalil, UNRWA's area officer in Tripoli, and Kayal, a doctor at an UNRWA clinic in a nearby refugee camp, were seized last Tuesday along with Lebanese driver Edmond Shima while en route from Tripoli to Beirut in a U.N. car.

Shima was released Thursday from a Falangist "Lebanese Forces" militia checkpoint on the coastal road about 25 kilometres north of Beirut, the spokeswoman said.

In a separate development, sources of Palestinians Thursday night left UNRWA's Beirut offices, which they had occupied for several hours.

They had demanded funds from the agency to rebuild houses damaged during last summer's assault on Palestinian camps by fighters of the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia.

Israel stopped two Spanish freighters in Lebanese waters last week because it feared they might be spiriting two Israeli soldiers from southern Lebanon after their capture by Shi'ite Muslim guerrillas, officials said Friday.

Israel's ambassador to Spain, Shmuel Hadass, was summoned Thursday to the Spanish Foreign Ministry to explain the incident in which the freighters Caribisco and Carigino were stopped and searched by the crew of an Israeli patrol boat.

The officials here said Hadass told the Spanish authorities the vessels were stopped as part of a search for two 20-year-old Israeli army privates captured in an ambush by pro-Iranian Lebanese guerrillas earlier last week.

The Spanish vessels were released as soon as the search was over.

Israel carried out a fruitless six-day search in southern Lebanon after the capture of the two men, one of whom was said by his captors to have been killed.

## Iran expels French 'for espionage'

TEHRAN (R) — Iran has expelled three Frenchmen, accusing them of "espionage," and ordered the departure of the Tehran correspondent of the news agency Agence France Presse (AFP).

The Iranian News Agency IRNA Thursday night quoted the Interior Ministry as saying "the French nationals were involved in espionage activities to distort Iraq's downing of an Iranian airliner."

Iran shot down an Iranian Fokker Friendship owned by a state-owned civilian airline on Feb. 29, killing more than 40 Iranian officials.

AFP correspondent Jacques

Charmelot, who is still in Iran, said officials had objected to an AFP report on the incident.

One of the three men expelled Thursday is a journalist.

The ministry statement did not detail their alleged activities.

French officials have linked the Iranian action to France's expulsion last week of four Iranians who were among 64 students from the Middle East detained in Paris in connection with bomb attacks in Paris which injured 21 people.

On arrival in Paris Thursday night expulsee Gilles Picot, a representative of the French company Cogefax, told reporters: "I was arrested in my office and it came as a big surprise. I was

well-treated and the people who detained me said the arrest was connected to the expulsion of the Iranians."

IRNA said: "The (Interior) Ministry accused the Socialist government of France, which has a long history of hostility against Muslim nations, of being involved in a new conspiracy against the Islamic revolution of Iran."

French Charge d'Affaires Pierre La France visited the Iranian Foreign Ministry Thursday, and French sources said Iranian officials were "measuring enough" that they did not want a further deterioration in relations between the two countries through tit-for-tat expulsions.

## German tourists cut short Cairo visit

FRANKFURT, W. Germany (R) — Several hundred West Germans returned on a special flight from Cairo Friday to tell of their ordeal during a police mauling which killed 36 people and wounded 300.

Tourists, businessmen and engineers trooped off a crowded Egyptian Airbus still shocked by the eruption of violence that drove them out of their hotels in the Giza Pyramid area on Tuesday evening.

Many of them were forced to spend the night in ditches, taking cover from night-long shooting and looting, while others were given shelter by friendly local residents.

"I took a shower by candlelight after the power was cut off around 7.30 p.m. only afterwards did I notice the burning cars and rioting

in front of the hotel," construction engineer Werner Hinstedt, told Reuters.

"When I got down to the lobby, the hotel was already in flames. The hotel safe with my passport and air ticket was also engulfed in flames," said Hinstedt, in Egypt on a company contract.

He spent the night at the home of a hotel manager, as flames destroyed the nearby house of the hotel's cook.

Many failed to salvage their possessions and identity papers in the chaos that followed the violence.

But one Hamburg couple, already in bed and packed to continue their trip to Aswan when the rioting started, managed to save almost all of their belongings.

"But I left my dentures behind and I don't know whether my ins-

urance will pay for them," a distressed Ilse Schulz said.

Tour-guides and archaeologist Wilhelm Maehlen told Reuters from a wheelchair that he fractured his foot as he jumped from a wall to take cover from random shooting outside the hotel where he was having dinner.

He then found a taxi that brought him to his own hotel in downtown Cairo, but received no medical attention for 24 hours.

"It was a spontaneous uprising, not an organised riot," he said.

One middle-aged member of his group refused to be interviewed.

"It was an expensive experience for me, I do not intend to pass on information for free," the thirty man said, still upset that his two week holiday had been cut to two days.

## Israeli Labour Party gains in polls

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's Labour Party would win 55 seats in parliament compared with 30 seats for the right-wing Likud Bloc if elections were held Friday, according to an opinion poll published here.

The poll, in the newspaper Maariv, also showed that the popularity of extreme-rightist Rabbi Meir Kahane had fallen by half since September.

Labour and Likud currently govern Israel together with smaller groups under an agreement

reached after elections in 1984, when Labour won 44 seats and Likud 41.

Under the agreement, Labour's leader, Prime Minister Shimon Peres, will rotate posts in October with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud leader.

No single party has ever won an absolute majority in the 120-seat parliament.

Friday's opinion poll gave Labour two more seats than in a November poll and two less than Likud.

Kahane's Kach Party, which now holds a single seat, was credited Friday with three seats compared with seven in a September poll and five in a poll in November.

Nine other parties would get seats if there was an election Friday. Four of these, credited with 11 seats in a new election, are ultra-religious movements that traditionally provide the key to Israeli parliamentary majorities in exchange for concessions concerning religious issues.

## Assad urges Mubarak to scrap Camp David accords

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has called on Egyptian leader Hosni Mubarak to tear up the Camp David accords and join Syria in confronting Israel.

"I wish that my brother Hosni Mubarak would stand before all Egyptian crowds to say 'these are the Camp David accords which I am tearing up in response to your will,'" Mr. Assad said at the opening session of the newly-elected Syrian parliament.

The U.S.-mediated accords, signed in 1978 by Egypt and Israel, triggered a boycott of Cairo by most Arab states including Syria.

Mr. Assad referred to what he called attempts to intimidate Egypt into thinking that the scrapping of the Camp David accords would prompt Israel to occupy the Sinai.

"The tearing-up of these accords is the only way to secure Egypt's actual sovereignty over the whole of Sinai," he said.

The Egyptian people would "break Israeli chains... and then we will not permit Israel to turn our Arab countries into protectorates or impose its will on us."

The Syrian leader praised the people of Lebanon: "This small people forced Israel to withdraw

from the greater part of Lebanon, occupied territory, and will eventually force its troops to pull out of every inch of South Lebanon," he said.

He also pledged full support for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. "Your struggle is the only way of restoring your land, and we will remain with you until your independent state is established," he said.

## FAO conference to open on March 17

ROME (Agencies) — The 18th session of the regional conference for the Near East of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation will be held in Istanbul, Turkey, on March 17-21. FAO has announced. FAO Director-General Edouard Saouma will address the opening session, delivering a keynote address to a conference which will discuss and make recommendations on a wide range of topics concerning food production and agricultural and rural development in the Near East region.

**VERY SOON**  
**FISH HOUSE**  
Restaurant  
Take Away  
Jabal Amman 6th Circle

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

|  |  |                              |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| <b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b><br>Tel. 77111-19  |  | 21:00 ..... News Summary     |
|  |  | 21:05 ..... 25 Years of Rock |
|  |  | 21:55 ..... News Summary     |
|  |  | 22:00 ..... The Blues        |
|  |  | 22:05 ..... News Summary     |
|  |  | 22:05 ..... Country Music    |
|  |  | 22:57 ..... News Headlines   |
|  |  | 24:00 ..... Close down       |
| <b>MAIN CHANNEL</b>  |  |                              |
| 16:00  | ..... Karan                                |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... Cartoons                             |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... Children programmes                  |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... Play It Safe                         |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... Different Stories                    |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... Arabic Series                        |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... News Feature                         |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... News in Arabic                       |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... Arabic Series                        |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... Local programmes                     |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... Arabic Series: The Road to Jerusalem |                              |
| 23:00  | ..... News in Arabic                       |                              |
| 23:30  | ..... Series continued                     |                              |
| <b>FOREIGN CHANNEL</b>   |  |                              |
| 16:00  | French Programme: l'école des              |                              |
| 16:30  | ..... Les animaux du Monde                 |                              |
| 19:00  | ..... News in French                       |                              |
| 19:15  | Berguetti at the                           |                              |
| 20:30  | ..... News in Hebrew                       |                              |
| 20:30  | ..... News in Arabic                       |                              |
| 20:30  | ..... Mind Your Language                   |                              |
| 20:30  | ..... Starring the Actors                  |                              |
| 21:00  | ..... Saturday Variety Show                |                              |
| 21:00  | ..... News in English                      |                              |
| 21:00  | ..... Feature film                         |                              |
| <b>RADIO JORDAN</b><br>855 KHz, AM & 94 MHz, FM<br>at party on 9500 KHz, SW<br>Tel. 77411-19 |  |                              |
| 07:00  | ..... Light Music                          |                              |
| 07:30  | ..... News                                 |                              |
| 08:00  | ..... Morning Show                         |                              |
| 08:30  | ..... News Summary                         |                              |
| 09:00  | ..... Pop Session                          |                              |
| 09:30  | ..... News Summary                         |                              |
| 10:00  | ..... Pop Session                          |                              |
| 10:30  | ..... News Summary                         |                              |
| 11:00  | ..... Pop Session                          |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... News Bulletin                        |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... Jordan World                         |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... Concert Hour                         |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... News Summary                         |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... News Summary                         |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... Old Favorites                        |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... Talking Points                       |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... Animal Vegetable Minstrel            |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... News Summary                         |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... Top Twenty                           |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... Data with a Star                     |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... The 15th Century A.H.                |                              |
| 11:30  | ..... The Young Sound                      |                              |

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| <b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b>  |               |
| <b>EXHIBITIONS</b>   |               |
| * An art exhibition by Hama Agna at the Gallery of the Housing Bank complex (until March 6)  |               |
| * An art exhibition by Sa'ad Nasseib at the Jordan National Gallery (until March 2)  |               |
| * Engineering work at the Faculty of Engineering University of Jordan.   |               |
| * An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alfa Art Gallery, Jabal Amman, First Circle (until March 11)  |               |
| <b>CHURCHES</b>  |               |
| St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.   |               |
| Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luvashidh, 637440.   |               |
| De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Hama, 661757.  |               |
| Church of St. George (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 623541.  |               |
| Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 678906.  |               |
| Jabal Amman Catholic Church, 711331.   |               |
| Armenian Orthodox Church, 713261.  |               |
| St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Abdali, 717151.   |               |
| Armenian Apostolic Church (Intercommunion): meets at Southern English School in Shamsat, 677534.   |               |
| Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Sahr), Tel. 811295.   |               |
| Fidellers Men's Jewelry and costume cover 100 years old. Also registered to the from Jerusalem (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.   |               |
| Jordan Archaeological Museum Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Quds (Old Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  |               |
| Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists. Also contains the best collection of oil paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Museum, Jabal Luvashidh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. |               |
| <b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b>  |               |
| Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267.   |               |
| American Centre, 643731.   |               |
| American Centre Library, 641520.   |               |
| British Council, 6361478.  |               |
| French Cultural Centre, 637003.  |               |
| Geoffrey Institute, 641993.  |               |
| Soviet Cultural Centre, 644203.  |               |
| Spanish Cultural Centre, 624049.   |               |
| Turkish Cultural Centre, 639777.   |               |
| Huntley Arts Centre, 665196.   |               |
| Huntley Youth Club, 6671816.   |               |
| Y.W.C.A., 641793.  |               |
| W.A.S.C.A., 646251.  |               |
| Armenian Apostolic Library, 637111.  |               |
| University of Jordan Library, 843555.  |               |
| <b>MUSEUMS</b>   |               |
| Fidellers Men's Jewelry and costume cover 100 years old. Also registered to the from Jerusalem (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.   |               |
| Jordan Archaeological Museum Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Quds (Old Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  |               |
| Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists. Also contains the best collection of oil paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Museum, Jabal Luvashidh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. |               |
| <b>PRAYER TIMES</b>  |               |
| 06:04  | ..... Fajr    |
| 06:14  | ..... Sunrise |
| 06:49  | ..... Dhuha   |
| 07:00  | ..... Dhuha   |
| 07:34  | ..... Maghrib |
| 08:06  | ..... Isha    |

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <b>QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT</b>  |                                       |
| This information is supplied by Alfa Information Department, Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (011) 1120-1, where it should always be verified.  |                                       |
| <b>ARRIVALS</b>  |                                       |
| 06:30  | ..... Cairo (MS)                      |
| 07:30  | ..... London, Larissa (BA)            |
| 08:05  | ..... Agaña (RU)                      |
| 09:25  | ..... Kuwait (RU)                     |
| 09:35  | ..... Abu Dhabi (RU)                  |
| 09:45  | ..... Doha (RU)                       |
| 09:55  | ..... Doha (RU)                       |
| 10:00  | ..... Cairo, Agaña (RU)               |
| 10:00  | ..... Doha, Bahrain (RU)              |
| 10:10  | ..... Riyadh (RU)                     |
| 10:45  | ..... Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (R)     |
| 12:10  | ..... Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF) |
| 13:05  | ..... Kuwait (KU)                     |
| 14:00  | ..... Athens (GA)                     |
| 17:30  | ..... New York, Vienna (R)            |
| 17:30  | ..... Cairo (RU)                      |
| 18:00  | ..... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (R)       |
| 18:30  | ..... Rome, Damascus (AZ)             |
| 18:30  | ..... Paris, Damascus (AZ)            |
| 19:30  | ..... Tripoli (RU)                    |
| 19:30  | ..... Rome, Damascus (AZ)             |
| 20:05  | ..... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)        |
| 01:30  | ..... Baghdad (RI)                    |
| <b>DEPARTURES</b>  |                                       |
| 06:30  | ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)        |
| 06:40  | ..... Damascus, Agaña (BA)            |
| 07:15  | ..... Damascus, Cairo (MS)            |
| 09:10  | ..... Larissa, London (BA)            |
| 11:30  | ..... Tripoli (RU)                    |
| 11:30  | ..... Brussels, Paris (R)             |
| 13:00  | ..... London (R)                      |
| 13:15  | ..... Geneva, Frankfurt (R)           |
| 13:15  | ..... Vienna, New York (R)            |
| 13:30  | ..... Rome, Madrid (R)                |
| 13:30  | ..... Cairo (RU)                      |
| 13:30  | ..... Bahrain (GF)                    |
| 14:00  | ..... Kuwait (KU)                     |
| 14:00  | ..... Athens (GA)                     |
| 16:15  | ..... Bahrain, Doha (RU)              |
| 20:15  | ..... Cairo (RU)                      |
| 20:20  | ..... Jeddah (RU)                     |
| 20:20  | ..... Baghdad (RI)                    |
| 21:10  | ..... Abu Dhabi, Doha (RU)            |
| <b>MARITIME TRAFFIC</b>  |                                       |
| Regular line ships docking at Aquila port:   |                                       |
| — Nord Kap   |                                       |
| — Adena Dandic   |                                       |
| Amal Kawa and Sons Company, Tel. 622324-9 at your service.   |                                       |
| <b>WEATHER</b>   |                                       |
| Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  |                                       |
| The area will be affected by a cold front in the morning. Clouds will increase gradually, with a drop in temperature and winds will be westerly moderate to fresh. In Agaña, it will be dusty, with northerly moderate winds and sea will be wavy. |                                       |
| Amman ..... 4/11   |                                       |
| Agaña ..... 4/19   |                                       |
| Dandic ..... 5/14  |                                       |
| Jordan Valley ..... 8/17   |                                       |
| Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Agaña 23. Humidity: 60 per cent. drags: Amman 60 per cent, Agaña 25 per cent.   |                                       |
| <b>MONEY EXCHANGE</b>  |                                       |
| Thursday   |                                       |
| Local sell/buy rates in JLD  |                                       |
| Bahrein dollar   | 960 / 968                             |
| Dutch guilder  | 135.3 / 141.8                         |
| Egyptian pound   | 200 / 206                             |
| French franc   | 51.1 / 52.1                           |
| Irish shilling   | 44.6 / 352                            |
| Japanese yen (for 100)   | 194.6 / 197.9                         |
| Kuwait dollar  | 1267 / 1274                           |
| Lebanese lira  | 14 / 16                               |
| Omani rial   | 940 / 950                             |
| Qatari riyal   | 99 / 101                              |
| Saudi riyal  | 98 / 101                              |
| Swedish crown  | 48.9 / 49.6                           |
| Swiss franc  | 185.8 / 189.7                         |
| Syrian lira  | 23 / 25                               |
| UAE Dirham   | 98 / 100                              |
| U.S. sterling pound  | 517.3 / 526.6                         |
| U.S. dollar  | 348.3 / 352.7                         |
| W. German mark   | 156.8 / 160.2                         |

|  |           |  |           |  |  |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|--|--|
| <b>EMERGENCIES</b>                         |           | <b>NIGHT DUTY</b>                      |           |  |  |
| Amman governorate ..... 891228             |           | AMBMAN:                                |           |  |  |
| Amman civil defence ..... 198, 199         |           | Dr. Abdul Aziz Abu Khalaf ..... 663552 |           |  |  |
| Civil Defence Caseworkers ..... 770733     |           | Dr. Jamal Matar ..... 795404           |           |  |  |
| Amman fire defence ..... 198, 199          |           | First Pharmacy ..... 661912            |           |  |  |
| Amman downtown fire brigade ..... 775111   |           | Al Salem pharmacy ..... 636730         |           |  |  |
| First aid ..... 626241                     |           | Grand pharmacy ..... 664511            |           |  |  |
| Blood bank ..... 778303                    |           | Khalid pharmacy ..... 665327           |           |  |  |
| Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111          |           | Said pharmacy ..... 666336             |           |  |  |
| Fire headquarters ..... 622090-3           |           | <b>TAXIS:</b>                          |           |  |  |
| Police rescue ..... 192, 621111, 637777    |           | Al Hama taxi ..... 641833              |           |  |  |
| Police headquarters ..... 690141           |           | Al Ahl taxi ..... 621127               |           |  |  |
| Traffic police ..... 806390                |           | Bassam taxi ..... 811857               |           |  |  |
| Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881        |           | Tareq taxi ..... 623024                |           |  |  |
| Municipal water complaints ..... 771125/8  |           | Khakhdun taxi ..... 664888             |           |  |  |
| Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 5333060       |           | Rania taxi ..... 625095                |           |  |  |
| <b>HOSPITALS</b>                           |           | <b>IRBID:</b>                          |           |  |  |
| Hussein Medical Centre ..... 81381/332     |           | Dr. Yusef Ali ..... 276316             |           |  |  |
| Khafid Maternity, J. Amn. 644218           |           | Saidun pharmacy ..... (—)              |           |  |  |
| Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman ..... 644218 |           | Barham pharmacy ..... (—)              |           |  |  |
| Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 642362         |           | <b>ZARQA:</b>                          |           |  |  |
| Mahdi, J. Amman ..... 636140               |           | Dr. Salah Safar ..... 987656           |           |  |  |
| Palestine, Shamsat ..... 6691714           |           | Al Hikmah pharmacy ..... (—)           |           |  |  |
| Shamsat Hospital ..... 64584565            |           | <b>GENERAL</b>                         |           |  |  |
| University Hospital ..... 666131           |           | Jordan Television ..... 77311/19       |           |  |  |
| Al-Mustashfi Hospital ..... 667227/9       |           | Radio Jordan ..... 77411/19            |           |  |  |
| The Islamic, Abdali ..... 666127/7         |           | Ministry of Tourism ..... 62611        |           |  |  |
| Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 6661646              |           | Hotel complaints ..... 666412          |           |  |  |
| Jalal, Al-Madina ..... 6661626             |           | Police complaints ..... 661176         |           |  |  |
| Al-Badr, J. Abdali ..... 775111/4          |           | Telephone ..... 12                     |           |  |  |
| Army, Madina ..... 891611/15               |           | Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 12  |           |  |  |
| Queen Alia Hospital ..... 602240/9         |           | Overseas calls ..... 17                |           |  |  |
|  |           | Repair service ..... 11                |           |  |  |
| <b>MARKET PRICES</b>                       |           |  |           |  |  |
| (Fixed prices for imported produce)        |           |  |           |  |  |
| Upper/lower price in JLD per kg.           |           |  |           |  |  |
| Apple                                      | 200 / 210 | Cocunut (each)                         | 520 / 500 |  |  |
| Apple (American)                           | 500 / 450 | Coffee (best/lowest)                   | 700 / 650 |  |  |
| Banana                                     | 100 / 70  | Custard (each)                         | 180 / 140 |  |  |
| Chestnut                                   | 700 / 600 | Potatoes (Pots)                        | 90 / 60   |  |  |
|  |           | Sage (green)                           | 260 / 200 |  |  |



## Seminar discusses penal code, prison conditions

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on developing and up-dating the prison law in Jordan was held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office in Amman on Thursday and participants issued several recommendations designed to improve the conditions of people serving prison sentences.

A communiqué issued at the conclusion of the seminar called on the authorities to carry out a classification of prisoners on a sound and scientific basis and to introduce measures to prevent crimes being committed inside prisons themselves. The communiqué called for defining behavioural criteria and conduct and guarantees for the protection of inmates against ill-treatment by prison authorities, particularly in the course of applying disciplinary measures.

The communiqué also stressed the need for authorising a judge to supervise and follow up the application of penalties imposed on inmates and it suggested that special social workers be assigned to jails to carry out guidance and advisory work. It also called for providing inmates with education, training and knowledge and for taking steps to rehabilitate convicted people in order to prepare them for resuming a normal life within their own community.

Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed was among the prominent speakers at the seminar.

In his speech, Mr. Kayed emphasised the importance of the seminar which, he said, should look into the motives and the reasons behind the crimes and the environment which breeds crime.

Yarmouk University Acting President Marwan Kamal opened the seminar with a speech underlining the fact that the modern age provides different tools for crime, making it more difficult for society to control and prevent crimes.

The seminar was organised by the Jordanian National Society for Social Defence in order to help shed light on the existing law for prisons in Jordan.

### Working papers

A total of five working papers were discussed by the participants and members of the audience who included Minister of Justice Riyadh Al Shakra.

One of the working papers, submitted by Dr. Kamel Al Sa'ad from the University of Jordan, called for the classification of inmates in accordance with their crimes along with the application of modern methods adopted in Europe and the United States.

Another paper, submitted by Dr. Hafez Abu Ghazaleh from the Ministry of Education, called for the introduction of reforms in juvenile delinquency centres and prisons and it suggested improvements in the health, educational and recreational services provided for the inmates. Dr. Abu Ghazaleh, who based his paper on a long ranging tour of rehabilitation and reform centres in the Kingdom, said that prison authorities should take into consideration that an inmate is a human being whose rights should be respected. She also said that, apart from the social services, each prison and reformatory centre should have a resident physician to provide medical services and treatment. Dr. Abu Ghazaleh also suggested that a vocational training should be provided to help the inmates adapt and to help them obtain training for jobs after their release.

Public Security Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali, who attended the seminar, commented on the suggestions and said that plans have already been laid and will soon be implemented to improve conditions in Jordanian prisons. He also said that schemes which would meet the requests made in both working papers are soon to be carried out.

**New prison to open soon**  
Lt.-Gen. Majali said that a new prison, located at Jweidh south of Amman, would soon be opened and he added that it would replace the present Mahatta prison. In the new jail, he said, inmates will be classified according to age, the type of sentence they are serving and their social and psychological conditions. A special section at Jweidh will be for women inmates who will be supervised by policewomen. Lt.-Gen. Majali continued.

Dr. Mohammad Nijem, from the University of Jordan, submitted a paper on the care and rehabilitation services which should be provided for prisoners after serving their sentences. Dr. Mohammad Nijem from the University of Jordan submitted a paper on the procedures involved in imposing penalties on inmates and prisoners who do not abide by prison rules and regulations.

## Deadline for illegal workers to obtain permits expires today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Non-Jordanian workers found working in the Kingdom without proper work permits will be ordered to leave the country as of Saturday March 1, 1986, according to Dr. Mansour Utom, director of employment at the Ministry of Labour, as quoted by Al Dustour local Arabic daily.

He said that the Labour Ministry will be cooperating with the Ministry of Interior and other concerned parties to carry out the order. All those asked to leave will not be permitted to return to work in Jordan.

Dr. Utom said. The Ministry of Labour had earlier granted all non-Jordanians a period of two months to obtain permits and abide by regulations on the employment of foreign workers in the country. It also fixed March 1, as the deadline for the procedure after which the ministry would start ordering violators to leave the country. The new regulations followed strict directions by the Ministry of Labour to control the labour market and offer priority in employment to Jordanians.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### No Jordanians hurt in Cairo riots

AMMAN (Petra) — All Jordanians residing in Egypt are safe and have not been harmed as a result of the Cairo riots, the Foreign Ministry has announced. The ministry's statement said that Jordan's ambassador to Egypt had cabled the ministry informing them that Jordanian nationals living in Cairo are safe.

### Princess Alia opens art exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Thursday opened an art exhibition by Euphemia Rizq at the Alia Gallery in Amman.

### Envoy to Cuba presents credentials

NEW YORK (J.T.) — Jordanian Ambassador to the United Nations Abdullah Salah has presented his credentials to Cuba's foreign minister as minister of plenipotentiary and non-resident ambassador to Cuba.

### Ten injured in car, bus crash

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ten people were injured in a road accident that occurred in Irbid Governorate on Thursday. A report in Al Ra'i local Arabic daily said that the accident, which occurred near Hujwara Al Sarh junction, involved a minibus and a small car and added that the injured people were all taken to hospital for treatment.

### Former Egyptian minister to give lecture

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former Egyptian Minister of Information Mohammad Fa'eq will give a lecture on "The Arab Israeli Conflict and its Impact on the African Arena" at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) on Saturday at 5:00 p.m. Mr. Fa'eq is giving the lecture upon an invitation from the Arab Thought Forum secretary general in cooperation with the Arab League Social Welfare and Cultural Department.

### Hamzeh visits Sahab centre, clinic

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Thursday visited the Sahab Industrial City and inspected the Arab centre for pharmaceutical industries. The minister was briefed by the centre's director general on the various stages of pharmaceutical production and processing. The minister, who was accompanied by Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation Director General Fayez Suheimat, later inspected the city's health centre which is expected to open soon. The health centre will offer medical treatment for all workers in the Sahab Industrial City as well as to neighbouring areas such as Rahem Al Shaml, Zuhairah and Naqurah.

### Amin inaugurates electricity projects

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin Thursday made a tour of a number of regions in Ajloun district where he inaugurated electricity projects carried out at a cost of JD 91,000. A project at Ibsur village entailed laying 52 high voltage lines along 750 metres in addition to the installation of a transformer, at a total cost of JD 13,000. At Si'ar, the governor inaugurated a JD 34,000 electrification project and at Milha, also in Ajloun district, he inaugurated another project built at a cost of JD 44,000. Mr. Amin was accompanied by several district officials.

## Aqaba-Nuweibe' link boosts activities, operations of national shipping line

AMMAN (Petra) — The opening of the Aqaba-Nuweibe' sea-land route has boosted the activities of the Jordan National Shipping Lines Company (JNSLC) which was established in 1976, according to the company's general manager, Mr. Yasser Al Tal.

In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Tal said that despite the current world economic recession, JNSLC was able to make profits in the years 1979 through 1984. The company's profits, which amounted to JD 14,445 in 1979, jumped to JD 499,295 in 1984 and the initial capital of JD 1 million was increased to JD 7 million in 1981 with government approval, Mr. Tal pointed out.

He said that the company, which used to own only two cargo vessels Mu'ta and Bader, benefited from the new route linking Aqaba in Jordan with Nuweibe' in Sinai, and according to latest figures the two vessels alone transported some 55,000 passengers and more than 10,980 vehicles between the two ports since the opening of the route in April 1985 and until the end of 1985.

Though each of the two vessels has a capacity of only 13,700 tonnes, they have been used to bring in goods to Aqaba from ports in Northern Europe, Mr. Tal said.

According to Mr. Tal, the following institutions now hold major shares in the company: The Post Office Savings Fund, the Jordanian Phosphates Mines Company, the Pension Fund, the Jordanian Ports Corporation, the Jordan Fertilisers Industry Company and the Social Security Corporation.

He said that JNSLC has dealt with other shipping companies to help the company transport Jordanian phosphates, fertilisers and wood to other countries. It has also contracted the Armed Forces to import all its requirements from other countries on board national vessels, he added.

In 1983 the company purchased two additional vessels, each with a capacity of 22,000 tonnes, from a Norwegian firm and the two new vessels have been transporting phosphates and other products, Mr. Tal said. These vessels are



KING RECEIVES SENEGALESE ENVOY: His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received a message from the president of Senegal but no details were given about its contents. The message was conveyed to the King by the president's envoy Mustafa Niang (left) who is also private adviser to the Senegalese president. The audience was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasbi (right) — Petra photo.

## Ministries of Agriculture, Youth join forces to plant trees

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministries of Agriculture and Youth Friday planted 5,000 forest saplings in the "Youth Forest" within the vicinity of Tareq Municipality on the outskirts of Amman.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhqan said that his ministry has allocated 252 dunams in the vicinity of Tareq Municipality which will be planted with forest trees. He said that this area would be called Youth Forest in recognition of the contribution made by youth to the overall development of the country. Mr. Dakhqan added that the new site will be used as a youth and scout camp and that many plots of land in various parts of the country will be planted with trees as part of Jordan's continuing celebrations of Arbor Day.

The allocation by the Ministry of Agriculture of these plots of land for forest trees comes in implementation of the ministry's national afforestation programme and demonstrates the importance the ministry attaches to trees as part of the national wealth, Mr. Dakhqan continued.

Mr. Dakhqan described youth as a tremendous force which could contribute effectively to the comprehensive socio-economic development of the country. It is from this concept that it has been agreed to involve the youth sector, represented by sports clubs, scouts and girl guides in planting trees, the minister said.

He added that a number of specialists from the Ministry of Agriculture will deliver lectures at schools to point out the importance of trees and to encourage students to plant trees themselves. Youth Minister Hisham Sharara said that it is a national duty to contribute to the national afforestation programme and he pointed out that the land in Jordan has over the ages, been planted with trees.

Mr. Sharara went on to say that his ministry is working on encouraging new generations to become attached to their land and to work for its beautification.

## Envoy outlines topics of discussion at EC meeting

By Sa'ad G. Hatbar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Hague meeting of the European Community (EC) did not issue any recommendations relevant to the Middle East peace process, according to EC delegate in Amman Romano Lantini.

Dr. Lantini said that the EC member states, which recently concluded their meeting in The Netherlands, issued declarations and recommendations on South Africa, the Iran-Iraq war, the Philippines and Lebanon. "The discussions did not touch on the stalled peace process and no statement was issued to that effect," Dr. Lantini told the Jordan Times.

The EC, in responding to appeals from the Middle East to contribute towards arriving at a negotiated settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict, was reported to be undertaking some "quiet diplomacy" to see the community could assist in any way. Political sources have been reported as saying "the EC deemed it preferable to shelve the discussions for the time being."

The Dutch, current holders of the rotating community presidency, were asked to make contacts with parties to the conflict. The move followed a call by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to West European countries requesting them to play a greater role in the region.

The EC's declaration on the Iran-Iraq war said that the community is gravely concerned about the renewed escalation of the conflict.

## King: Lack of PLO credibility led to Jordan's decision

(Continued from page 1)

lack credibility. Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, following your speech how did you assess the West Bank reaction to it?

The King: There are many reactions which we can feel through the visits of delegations from the West Bank which come to Jordan to express their feelings.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, some people believe that the West Bank response to your speech was limited.

The King: I believe the response was good, unless people are satisfied with their conditions and unless they believe that other methods are suitable for addressing the minds of the Zionists and their powers. If it is so, then we should be made aware of their views and stands so that we know where we should stop. I feel that people are bored and tired and wanted to know what would happen so that they did not lose the opportunity again, as it happened in the past.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, we had the impression from your speech that Jordan cannot stand the no-war-no-peace state. Does this mean that you intend to hold direct talks with Israel?

The King: Of course not. We will never be a substitute for the Palestinians. We will be their partners if they so wished in the light of our perception.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, as long as the objective is to collect the grapes without killing the guard, what prevents Jordan from moving as a Jordanian-Palestinian representative?

The King: This is their cause and they have their own opinion and this is what we wanted from this speech. We wanted to find Palestinian powers whose main concern is to regain the land and liberate the people. We blessed the Rabat summit resolution in 1974, which declared the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinians.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, do the people who passed the resolution still see that it is correct?

The King: God knows. Everyone has to find out for himself and discuss the issue. Before 1974 we said that after the restoration of the occupied territories, the Palestinian people can decide their

destiny and we also said that the PLO's responsibility go beyond the territories occupied in 1967, but Arabs had a contrary view, so the PLO became the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and the guardian of the Palestine question. We accepted that and are still committed to this resolution pending a happy end.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, why should the Palestinian side not be drawn from the occupied territories?

The King: If the solution to the Palestine question is the objective, then of course they should have their own say. I mean people who are suffering from the Israeli occupation. Of course, Palestinians outside the occupied territories also have their opinion. However, the question which surfaces is: Are those who do not pay any attention to credibility entitled to represent the Palestinian people and do they reflect the hopes and aspirations of the Palestinian people. I doubt it.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, why in your view, Arafat does not keep his credibility?

The King: God only knows the secrets.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, American and international media have often spoke about a confidential Jordanian-Israeli meeting. Any comment?

The King: We have replied to this question several times. The reports are incorrect. However, I would like to add that there will be no direct talks with Israel except through an international conference in accordance with the form we have outlined before we announced the suspension of political coordination with the present leadership of the PLO.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, some people say that what happened between Jordan and the PLO was an outcome of the Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement.

The King: This has no relation whatsoever. Our relation with our sister Arab country has no interpretation except that it is to the benefit of the Arab Nation as a whole. We attach special importance to bilateral relations. We and the Syria face the same danger and have different views in some cases, but if we can settle these differences in views through dialogue, it will be in the interest

## Decree extends Lower House session for two more months

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Thursday extending the present session of the Lower House of Parliament for two further months. The present session was due to have ended on March 2nd, 1986. Reuters adds that the session was extended apparently to enable the government to obtain approval of a draft electoral law.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, gave no reasons for the extension of the session, which would have ended on Sunday. But it was thought the government wanted time for Parliament to debate and vote on the bill, Reuters said.

The new law would increase membership in the Lower House to 130 from 60 and lower the voting age to 19 from 20. The government is widely expected to hold general elections to fill those posts but it has not officially announced its intentions.

The East and Israeli-occupied West Bank of Jordan are equally represented in the House, which was recalled in January 1984 for a four year-term, after a 10-year suspension.

The last general election was held just before Israel occupied the West Bank in 1967. The King appoints the 30 members of the Upper House.

## Jordan marks Arabisation of its Armed Forces today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Saturday March 1 marks the 30th anniversary of Arabising the Jordanian Armed Forces, terminating the services of senior British army officers in 1956.

According to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, the anniversary reminds Jordanians of a decision taken by His Majesty King Hussein to end the services of General John Glubb and other foreign staff and to take steps towards bolstering the Armed Forces and providing them with up to date and sophisticated weapons. The Arabisation move was in line with the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, led by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali, King Hussein's Great Grandfather, Petra said.

The agency published quotes by King Hussein on the move in which he said that the Arabisation of the Armed Forces was purely a Jordanian act. "Differences in views with John Glubb centred on two issues... the role of Arab officers in the army and a Jordanian defence strategy," King Hussein said. He said: "In my position as King, I have the duty of ensuring the country's security and protection and so I had to terminate

John Glubb's services." Petra also quoted King Hussein's message to the nation upon announcing his decision to terminate the services of British officers. He said that the Armed Forces will from now on be led by Arab officers and a programme for providing up to date weapons had already started.

Special celebrations will be held in Amman to commemorate the Arabisation of the Jordanian Armed Forces. Amman Municipality has prepared a programme which, among other things, includes the unveiling of a map of Jordan and Palestine and the inauguration of a new public park in the downtown area of Amman. The programme also includes marches by scouts and Armed Forces bands in and around the new park. Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and senior members of the municipal council will attend the ceremonies.

A special ceremony will also be held at the Palace of Culture on Saturday evening in which several noted poets, artists and intellectuals will be taking part.

## King's speech to be studied as part of tawjihi syllabus

AMMAN (J.T.) — A nationwide speech delivered by His Majesty King Hussein on relations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Palestine question will form part of the syllabus for tawjihi students in the current scholastic year, according to a report in Al Ra'i local Arabic daily newspaper.

The report said that the Ministry of Education will, in the coming few days, begin distributing the speech to schools to enable students to study it within the Palestine question course which is required in the tawjihi exam at the end of the scholastic year.

In his speech, King Hussein said Jordan was unable to continue political coordination with the PLO and he also gave full details on steps taken to resolve the Palestine problem in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

concerned about its formation, since they are the people who can take such a decision.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, it is said, although I do not believe it, that the relations between Jordan and Baghdad are tepid.

The King: Certainly not. We support Iraq with all our resources and capabilities and our brothers in Iraq know this well.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, did you succeed in providing a better atmosphere in relations between Baghdad and Damascus?

The King: I have a great confidence and hope in God. Had I been able to do anything in this regard I would not have hesitated at all.

Al Syasseh: What are the dimensions of the recent Iranian attack on Iraq?

The King: It is an aggression on all the Arab Nation and the most painful thing is to see that all Arab resources and capacities have not been put at the disposal of Iraq.

Al Syasseh: Your Majesty, some people tend to believe that the war is an Iraqi-Iranian affair, but not an Arab War?

The King: We have never thought of this evaluation. It is an Arab-Iranian war, but we did not give it what we should.

### Messages of support

The Royal Court said on Friday that cables of support for the King and his leadership continued to reach the court. Cables received on Friday included messages of support from Jordanian expatriates working in the Arab Gulf countries, the Royal Court said.

In their cables, people expressed their absolute confidence in King Hussein and his continuous efforts to liberate the land and the people from Israeli occupation. They also expressed their lack of confidence in the PLO, which they said, was no longer reflecting their hopes and aspirations.

In a meeting with delegations from the West Bank on Thursday, the King stressed the importance of freeing the PLO from all external influences and to emancipate the Palestinians' will from repression and material temptation, before Jordan and the organisation can work jointly to solve the Palestine cause.





## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

## Al Ra'i: Grave dangers

THE people of this country are continuing to demonstrate their support for their King and leader by daily visits to the Royal Court. They are calling to express appreciation of the King's endeavours on the Arab and international fronts to regain the Palestinian people's rights and free Palestinian land. The people who call at the Royal Court are well aware of the grave dangers confronting the Arab nation in general and the Jordanian-Palestinian family in particular. These masses, who pay tribute to the King, feel that their leader is determined to carry on with his national policies and pan-Arab strategies for the sake of liberating the Palestinian Arab land and ending the sufferings of the steadfast people living on it. Needless to say that the cohesion among the members of the Jordanian-Palestinian family and the national unity displayed by this steadfast nation serve as an incentive for the King to pursue his efforts and serve Arab causes. The Arab masses of Jordan and Palestine with their support for their leader open the way for serious endeavours leading to the liberation of their kinsmen and the rescue of the holy land.

## Al Dustour: Facing the challenges

KING Hussein pointed out the main priority for the Jordanian and Palestinian people at present during his speeches to the various delegations calling at the Royal Court over the past week. The King made it clear that the main priority lies in liberating the Arab land and people of Palestine and preventing the Israeli enemy from carrying out further confiscation of land and eviction of Arab people from their homeland. King Hussein also made it clear that the PLO which is supposed to represent the Palestinian people should free itself from all external influences and free its will so that it can work seriously for the people it represents. Once the PLO adopts this attitude it will find Jordan marching with it hand in hand along a path free of differences leading towards the realisation of national aspirations. The geographic proximity of Palestine to Jordan and the historic links and common destiny linking the peoples on both sides of the Jordan River makes it incumbent on both sides to join forces and follow a joint course. If no more coordination can be made with the PLO leadership then the Palestinian people themselves should assume the initiative and carry out the mission.

## Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan's commitment

FOR Jordan, the Palestine question is of paramount importance, in fact it is a matter of life and death. Jordan is directly affected by Israel's arbitrary measures and continues to be a prime target for Israel's aggression. Jordan cannot simply turn its back on the Palestinians and forget their problem because it is directly and strongly linked with them and with their destiny. It is true that the PLO has been requested by the Arab nation to represent the Palestinian people but it is also true that Jordan cannot help being a partner because of many obvious reasons. What Jordan wants is not to act for the PLO but rather to see that the PLO truly represents the Palestinians. The most important step for the PLO in this direction is to embark on steps that would lead to the liberation of Palestinian land and its people. Therefore, it is up to the Palestinians and the Jordanians together to define their course of action and it is up to the Palestinian peoples to choose the future course.

Thursday's

## Al Ra'i: Time to reconsider

IN his meetings with delegations from various parts of the country, King Hussein called for a reassessment and re-evaluation of the present political situation and our position vis-a-vis the common enemy. The King asked the delegations to discuss in detail the present situation and find a formula to achieve liberation of land and holy places from Israeli occupation. He said, to help do that, he has openly divulged all the facts about his dealings with the PLO leadership and frankly spoken of the present Arab situation. He said that Jordanians and Palestinians are all involved in this question and all have to reach a consensus on the course of action to be taken to achieve the liberation of Arab land in Palestine. King Hussein reaffirmed the need for the strengthening of the country's national unity without which, he said, the country would fail to confront the challenge and would succumb to danger and intimidation.

## Al Dustour: Iran's aggression

DESPITE the repeated failures in the confrontation with the Iraqi forces, the Tehran regime continues to put obstacles in the path of all efforts to reach settlement. Despite the defeat of the Iranian forces in the Fao Peninsula and the continuing heavy losses among the Iranian forces in the battlefield, the Iranian rulers seek to perpetuate the conflict and to make a mockery of international bids to reach a solution. The Tehran regime has boycotted the United Nations Security Council debate on the issue and displayed total disregard to the council's resolution, calling for an immediate ceasefire and the withdrawal of forces to international boundaries. In view of the situation, and in the light of Iran's behaviour and continued rejection of the council's resolutions, there can be no alternative but to resort to the implementation of the provisions of the U.N. charter which calls for the imposition of sanctions on those nations that continue to defy international will and the world organisation's resolutions. The international community is urgently called on to impose such sanctions and penalty on the Iranian aggressors to prevent them from continuing their evil practices against other nations.

By Christopher Hanson

Reuters

WASHINGTON — The Philippines crisis exposed a policy quandary with implications for U.S. ties to authoritarian government from Chile to South Korea: How much pressure for Democratic reform can Washington exert without risking its interests?

President Ferdinand Marcos left office on Feb. 25, forced out by a popular uprising after 20 years of rule in which the Reagan administration and its predecessors often pressed him to restore democracy and root out corruption.

Congressional critics say U.S. pressure was not forceful enough because Washington feared it would pull the rug from under a staunch U.S. ally, leading to a less friendly Manila government and possible loss of key U.S. military bases.

With democratic opposition movements gathering force in

South Korea, Chile and South Africa, Washington seems likely to face more tough decisions evoking the Philippines crisis before too long, Western diplomats say.

In the Middle East, U.S. friends such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia face the possibility of future turmoil stirred by Islamic fundamentalists.

Critics of Reagan administration foreign policy such as American University professor Gareth Porter say Washington must apply a lesson from its Philippines "failure" in dealing with future turmoil in those countries.

"The stark and striking lesson is not to exaggerate the firepower of the regime and under-emphasize the power of a popular opposition," Porter told Reuters.

Washington must be prepared to throw its full moral support behind a democratic opposition movement much earlier than it did in the Philippines, he said.

President Reagan's reluctance to back away from Marcos, even after widespread evidence that he

stole the February 7 election from opposition candidate Corason Aquino, has left a legacy of bitterness among Filipinos, although close diplomatic ties will continue, U.S. diplomats say.

And long-standing U.S. support for Marcos may inadvertently have contributed to the rise of a large Philippines Marxist movement exploiting anti-Marcos sentiment, according to Western diplomats. That insurgency posed serious troubles for the new government.

In defence of American policy, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said on Feb. 25 that Washington had been consistent in backing the forces of Philippines democracy.

The Philippines was only the latest in a series of crises in which Washington was accused of failing to find the right formula for exerting pressure on faltering, non-democratic allies.

President Eisenhower was attacked by democratic politicians for tying Washington too closely

to Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista in the 1950s, helping give rise to a rebellion which brought anti-American Fidel Castro to power.

President Carter faced sharp criticism from presidential candidate Reagan, among others, for his handling of flare-ups in Nicaragua and Iran.

These conservative critics say Carter pressed dictator Anastasio Somoza and the Shah of Iran too vigorously to effect democratic reforms, then wisely encouraged them to depart when chaos loomed, inadvertently fostering the rise of bitterly anti-U.S. governments in Tehran and Managua.

In the case of Cuba, the United States was accused of not pressing hard enough for reform, while in Nicaragua and Iran it was alleged to have pressed too hard. Finding the right formula for safeguarding U.S. interests is obviously not easy.

The new government which emerged in Haiti this month after

U.S.-backed dictator Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier went into exile does appear to be pro-American, but Regan had been faulted for not pressing hard enough against corruption under the Duvalier government, which went unchecked for years.

It appears that Washington may face difficulties soon in pro-U.S. South Korea, where the government has been cracking down on opposition parties backing a more democratic system.

The Reagan administration has tended to promote relaxation in South Korea but fear that it might get out of hand... (but) going along with the status quo may be bringing new uncertainty anyway," the Washington Post said in an editorial, Feb. 25.

South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan met key opposition leaders on Feb. 24, in a move to defuse tensions and said he would allow them to convene a party meeting police had barred.

Another potential problem area is Chile, where demonstrations

against the government of President Augusto Pinochet, who seized power in a bloody 1973 coup, are on the increase.

Washington has pressed Chile for a return to democracy, but is also anxious not to encourage resurgence of the Marxist forces which took power in the 1970 elections which ultimately ended the coup.

In South Africa, a large non-violent movement has emerged to battle entrenched race discrimination.

Washington has urged an end to the white supremacist system of apartheid there, but also wants to avoid a leftist anti-American opposition taking power, Pretoria is staunchly anti-Communist.

Critics of U.S. policy, which has sought a continued dialogue with South Africa, say the United States is now widely perceived in black Africa as pro-Pretoria and that any black majority government which ultimately might emerge could be quite bitter toward the United States.

## Cautious steps for Nepal

The World's only Hindu kingdom is a buffer state between India, China and the Soviet Union. It tries to court each equally but it must decide which path to tread after years of isolation. John Elliott reports:

KATHMANDU — Senior army officers saluted and cannon fired recently in a small 17th-century palace courtyard in the Nepalese capital of Kathmandu while a military band played the national anthem, drowning the efforts of two groups of Hindu musicians at a ceremony formally welcoming the coming of spring.

Flanked by his cabinet and advisers, Eton-educated King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev watched impassively. He was fulfilling his role in the cacophony as a reincarnation of the Hindu god Vishnu — the provider of the Hindu trinity — and as ruler of this small Himalayan kingdom where Queen Elizabeth II paid a five-day visit.

This ceremony, as Kathmandu's streets were being levelled and cleaned for the Queen, brought together the main centres of power of this almost medieval, poor kingdom which is both an international tourists' haven and a sensitive buffer state between China and India.

The King is regarded by many as an absolute ruler, relying in part for his authority on his Hindu people's respect for the God-linked monarchy. But he also relies on the total support of the army. His cabinet, chosen by him from members elected to a non-party national assembly, shows the regime is moving gradually towards a democratic system, albeit more slowly than political activists would like.

Nepal was never part of the British empire in spite of its proximity to India. It maintained virtual independence after an 1815 war with Britain.

In return, it has provided generations of Gurkha soldiers who still make up about 8,400 of the British Army's strength and played a significant role in the Falklands War.

Nepal is proud that it stayed independent. But the price it paid was an almost total lack of any development until 1951 because it was ruled by a prime ministerial family, called the Ranas, who closed the country's borders, personally thriving on its backwardness.

The royal family reasserted its authority in 1951. It threw the Ranas out of office and briefly experimented with a political party system in which the pro-India Nepali Congress Party formed a government. The then king replaced this in 1961 with the present *panchayat* non-party system. In 1980, following student demonstrations, King Birendra called a referendum which backed the partyless system with a 55 to 45 per cent majority, probably indicating a 50-50 split after allowing for some inevitable ballot-rigging.

The 35th anniversary of the ousting of the Ranas was celebrated on Democracy Day — a public holiday when the Queen officially rested in the Kathmandu royal palace and the Duke of Edinburgh visited a tiger reserve.

But all is not well beneath the surface of this, the world's only Hindu kingdom, where the literacy rate is estimated at only 15 to 22 per cent of the 17 million population, where the population growth rate of 2.6 per cent a year (one of the world's highest) exceeds the agricultural annual growth rate of 1.7 to 2.5 per cent, and where deep-rooted corruption siphons off a large proportion of international aid and cripples the country's economic growth and public administration.

These issues have come to a head with a 14.7 per cent devaluation about two months ago and with elections planned for May to the non-party national assembly. The elections will test the resolve of the King and his

palace entourage of family and advisers to resist pressures to move further towards a Western-style democracy.

They are under pressure from the banned Nepali Congress Party to recognise parties, or at least to allow members who stand as individuals to have a common manifesto or common symbol. But the feeling against parties is strong and major concessions are most unlikely.

"We cannot raise the money in the country to fund parties and party elections so the parties would go to X, Y and Z country — and I could name another — for funds," says Mr. Radha Dsir Sabha, 77-year-old Foreign Minister.

"The election would then not be a battle between Nepalese parties but between major countries." He agreed that "X, Y and Z" were India, China and the Soviet Union with the U.S. as the likely other donor.

Nepal is highly conscious of its position as a buffer state and courts China. It is especially wary of increasing its dependence on India, with which it has an open border and freely convertible exchange. More than 90 per cent of its foreign trade passes through India which itself accounts for about 60 to 70 per cent of total two-way trade.

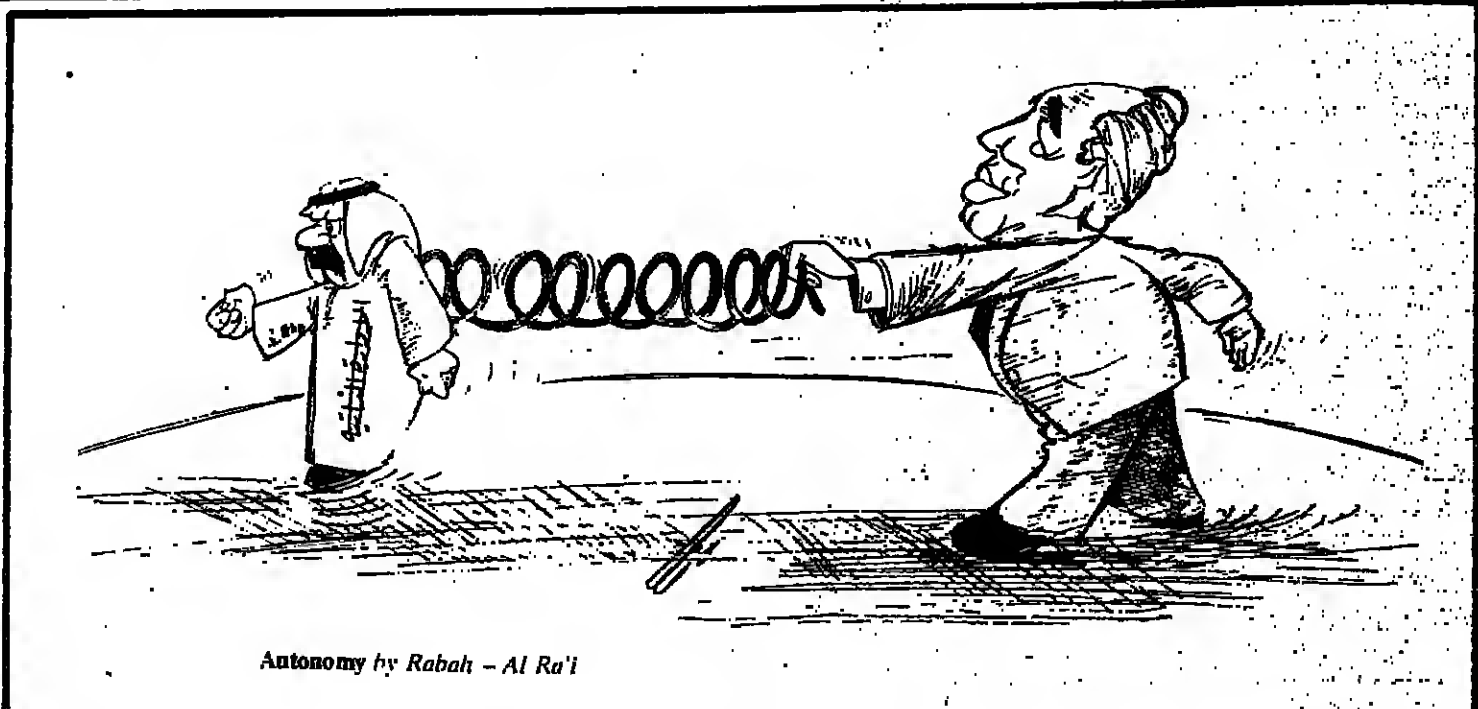
Rapidly-increasing imports from India, which has taken over the country's garment industry, plus an outflow of funds with black money going into India's booming stock market, led to a recent devaluation. This was accompanied by a \$1.7 billion standby loan from the International Monetary Fund, two-thirds of which has already been drawn.



Foreign currency reserves, which had fallen to Nepalese Rs2 billion (\$95 million), have risen to Rs3 billion, roughly equivalent to three months' imports, according to Mr. Prakash Lohani, Finance Minister. But balance of payments problems continue with income from tourism, the second major foreign exchange earner, dropping 33 per cent in 1983-84 to \$40 million. A boost in carpet exports to \$12 million has partially helped to offset this decline.

Aid from foreign countries and agencies provides the major source of foreign exchange inflows and provides 70 per cent of the development budget. India is believed to provide a total of \$50 million a year followed by Japan with \$27 million and the U.S., U.K. and West Germany each at around \$10 million to \$20 million.

The last time the Queen visited Nepal 25 years ago, the Nepali Congress Party had just been thrown out of power by the then King. The country has opened itself to the world since then, but faces two crucial challenges — first to develop its political system so that it avoids the sort of violent unrest which has bedevilled some of its South Asian neighbours and secondly to develop huge untapped sources of hydro-electric power, which could transform its economy — Financial Times news feature.



Autonomy by Rabah - Al Ra'i

## Turkey's opposition leader takes to the road

By Paul Bolding

Reuters

ANKARA — A former university professor who became Turkey's opposition leader two years after entering politics has launched a campaign to rally support at home and gain recognition abroad.

Aydin Guven Gurkan, who heads the Social Democratic Populist Party (SDPP), has already begun touring eight Turkish provinces where parliamentary elections must be held within 18 months and was due to leave on Feb. 28 to visit 10 West European countries.

In Europe, he will seek backing from like-minded parties ahead of a July meeting in Paris of the Socialist International at which the SDPP will apply for membership.

With 83 seats in the 400-member parliament, the SDPP is the main opposition to the conservative Motherland Party of Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, which has 207 seats.

Gurkan, 44, asserts that the SDPP, formed last November when two leftist groups merged, is the country's largest political party with support from a strong 40 per cent of the country's voters.

In the traditionally conservative city of Konya where Gurkan began his provincial tour this month, reaction was attentive but

far from tumultuous, even from the party faithful.

"This is how it should be. The mood does not need to be so high just when there are no elections taking place in the near future," Gurkan later told Reuters in an interview.

There has been speculation that the by-elections could be held this year, although the government can wait until November 1987. Under the constitution, by-elections take place only once in each parliamentary term and at least one year before the next general election.

Gurkan entered politics in 1983 when preparations were announced for a return to civilian government after three years of military rule.

He was elected to parliament for the Populist Party from the southern town of Antalya, became chairman of the party at its first convention in June last year and then SDPP chairman when his party merged with the Social Democratic Party three months ago.

Gurkan is critical of continuing constitutional and legislative restrictions on political activity that, for example, ban students and teachers from joining political parties and outlaw links between trade unions and parties.

Ozal has appeared to be happy with the restrictions, a legacy of

the 1980 military takeover that ended a period of political violence in which more than 5,000 people died.

Gurkan, a professor of economics, was vice-president of Ankara's Gazi University at the time, but resigned two years later in protest at a reorganisation of higher education which was used to wipe out leftists and to depoliticise campuses.

Today, he accuses Ozal of "deliberately depoliticising the masses."

"No one has said more loudly than we that we want the constitution changed. We just want a Western democratic constitution," he said.

Gurkan, with a doctorate in economics from West Germany's Cologne University, feels well equipped to challenge detailed economic arguments from Ozal.

On the stump in Konya, he slammed the government for an annual inflation rate of more than 40 per cent. He spoke of falling living standards and echoed farmers' complaints about low agricultural prices.

"We must increase farm prices to allow the farmers to become efficient. This does not mean higher shop prices," he said afterwards.

He is critical of Ozal for, as he puts it, promoting exports at the cost of big subsidies and without

investing in export industries. "This means we have no resources left at home and the central bank just prints money to cover this," he told Reuters.

In Konya, he also echoed repeated claims of ill-treatment of detainees and demands that thousands of political prisoners be amnestied.

Foreign issues were not forgotten. Applause greeted an attack on Ozal for failing, as Gurkan would have it, to regain Turkey's international prestige.

His audience was almost exclusively male and over 30. "We regret that there are few women in politics here," he later said. "We have tried to bring them into the party."

Gurkan will not talk about his prospects of becoming prime minister. "It is too soon for that," he said.

A poll taken as the SDPP was formed gave its two constituent parties a total of 39.2 per cent and Ozal's party 30.1 per cent.

But Gurkan's calculations could be upset by the Democratic Left Party formed late last year by Rahsan Ecevit and largely inspired by her husband, former Social Democratic prime minister Bulent Ecevit.

He was banned from politics for 10 years in 1982 for what the military saw as his role in political unrest in the 1970s.

## Eurocommunism dead issue at Soviet party congress

By Patrick Worsnip

Reuters

LONDON — A new emphasis by both Soviet and Western Communists on left-wing alliances to combat the U.S. military presence in Europe seems to be replacing old squabbles over "Eurocommunism," Western diplomats say.

Eurocommunism, which pitted major West European communist parties against Moscow a decade ago, is likely to be a forgotten issue at the 27th Soviet Communist Party congress, which opened on Tuesday, the diplomats said.

The term was coined in the 1970s to define the policies of the Italian, Spanish, French and some other parties which were then stressing their adherence to Western democratic rules and independence of the Kremlin.

The movement was viewed with grave suspicion by the Soviet party, which was nevertheless forced, at a conference on European Communist parties in 1976, to drop its claim to a "leading role" in the world Communist movement.

Since then, the domestic troubles of Western Europe's Communists and the rise of a new generation of Kremlin leaders, headed by party chief Mikhail Gorbachev, have combined to make the whole dispute a thing of the past.

The new Soviet line was spelled out by Gorbachev only three weeks ago at a Moscow banquet for visiting Italian Communist Party leader Alessandro Natta.

"On some questions, including political ones, left-wing currents differ," he declared. "But, in the opinion of the (Soviet Communist Party) these disagreements... are far less important than the task, the desire to avert the threat of war."

Describing differences with the Italian Communists as "valuable and necessary," he called for "a common political denominator for joint action and cooperation on the cardinal question of our time."

Almost exactly 10 years have passed since the Soviet establishment was rocked by the Eurocommunist onslaught at the otherwise unremarkable 25th Soviet party congress.

Late Italian Communist chief Enrico Berlinguer, at the height of his bid to win power through the ballot box, declared he supported pluralism and Italian membership of NATO. The French Communists proclaimed that they were pursuing "Socialism in French colours."

The European Communist conference in East Berlin just four months later was devoted to arcane wrangles over phrases like "proletarian internationalism," which was construed as meaning Soviet domination.

Communists.

All such references were dropped from the final document after its text had been through six fiercely contested drafts.

The Italian Communist Party, the largest in the West, has maintained its independent stance, including its commitment to Western institutions and opposition to the Soviet invasions of Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan.

But there is little talk now of Eurocommunism, whose main plank, the forging of links with like-minded Communist parties abroad, has fallen through with the disintegration of the Spaniards and defection of the French.

Italian political commentators say the Communists are more interested in cultivating the so-called "Euroleft" involving ties with parties having a real chance of forming governments, such as West Germany's Social Democrats and Britain's Labour Party.

Democracy proved fatal to the Spanish Communist Party (PCE), which has Spain's biggest organised force at the death of rightist dictator Francisco Franco in 1975, but split three ways after losing more than half its vote in 1982 elections.

Veteran leader Santiago Carrillo quarrelled with his successor, Gerardo Iglesias, who sought to widen the PCE's base to all left-wingers in order to recoup votes. Carrillo was expelled from the

central committee last year, and formed his own platform for the unity of Communists. A hardline pro-Soviet faction also broke away in 1984, calling itself the Communist Party (PC).

A source in Iglesias' PCE said the party's problems had eclipsed Eurocommunism. "We maintain the same line, but we don't talk about the issue," he said.

In France, the French Communist Party's adherence to Eurocommunism in the mid-1970s is now seen by political analysts as a brief interlude coinciding with its attempt to ally with Francois Mitterrand's Socialist Party.

By 1978, Communist-Socialist cooperation was on the rocks and the Communists returned to a rigidly orthodox "position," culminating in party leader Georges Marchais' expression of "understanding" for the 1979 Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

The Communists derived no profit from their alliance with the Socialists and have seen their share of the poll decline from about 25 per cent in the 1960s to about 11 per cent at European Parliament elections in 1984.

Most of the liberal reforms have been driven out of the leadership and analysts see little chance of the party changing course as long as Marchais, 65, remains at the helm.





**Talking straight**  
**Marwan Muasher**

# Will new technology change our value system?

NINETY per cent of all the knowledge man has acquired in the last thirty years. It is estimated that man will double his present knowledge in the next thirty years.

The times we live in are indeed changing fast while technology resulting from man's knowledge was introduced gradually into society before, the number of new products and the rate at which they are being introduced today is phenomenal.

The micro-electronics revolution has led to the development of even more powerful computers, calculators, home appliances, cars and a variety of other products. The emerging field of biotechnology, the science that looks closely at the very organisms behind life itself, holds the promise of curing diseases and extracting useful products out of living organisms. And in the field of artificial intelligence, man is building robots that can carry out many of the repetitive and difficult tasks in manufacturing more efficiently, and which can make intelligent decisions.

All these fast changes are raising serious philosophical questions about where our "world society" is heading. It is only natural for people, in this world of constant and fast change, to ponder about their very future. The most serious worry that people have about technology is whether it will result in a destruction of their value system. Will computers result in a mechanical world void of emotions? Is it right to tamper with genes and alter forms of life? Is the field of robotics going to lead to machines doing the same things over and over in the process strip man of one of his most important assets, ingenuity, by suppressing innovation? Further, will robots replace human beings, increase unemployment, or the ultimate question, rule the world?

These and other questions are asked today by all people, from technology-producing societies as well as from technology-using ones, albeit to varying degrees of sophistication.

I propose a simple answer to whether our present value system will be greatly changed, yes. There is no reason why people, especially those who are technology-minded, should try to hide this fact, as if it is a malice or an admission of guilt.

I say new technologies will result in new value systems just as it has always done throughout the history of mankind. And yet, people continue to mistakenly believe that the moral fears they have are new.

Discoveries or inventions of the wheel, fire, iron, paper all changed the way man lived, reasoned and behaved drastically. The last big revolution in the field of information before the computer one was probably that of the printing press.

and we all know what that did to humanity. The amount of information then, just as it is now, that was made possible to a large number of people led to an intellectual revolution that changed people's outlook on the world, and paved the way to such events as the French revolution.

And it was then, just as now, that many people defended the old value system and fought against the introduction of new ideas by technology. Yet few people today hold the values or principles of their predecessors few hundred years ago.

History has always taught us that man continues not only to affect his inventions, but also to be affected by them. Thus, change is an inevitable process of evolution that cannot be stopped or reversed. It would be naive to call for new technologies without the accompanying social and moral values that result from them.

The two are inseparable.

It would also be naive to assume that our present set of values should be universal in its regulation of society. There is no reason to assume, but plenty to the contrary, that our values would work in the future or that our future generations would want to live the way we do.

And yet it is not wrong to try to influence ways in which society is redirected. Man has done that frequently, and in some cases he even succeeded. But it is important to understand the difference between trying to influence change and resisting it. The first is plausible, the second impossible.

Technology affects different societies to varying degrees, as it adds in each society to an already existing reservoir of ideas and practices that constitute the values of that society. Thus we cannot assume that a particular technology

will have the same effect on us as it would have on, say, the U.S. What is certain, though, is that it will affect us, and it should. For only in accepting the process of change can we hope to try to influence it for one good.

The most fascinating change to me, one that will dramatically affect the world, is in the field of information. Just like the printing press allowed a large number of people cheap access to information, so is the new technology bringing the world inside the screen of a home computer, only faster, cheaper, and in much larger proportions.

Today, people in the U.S. can have news, stock information, editorials and other subject on the screen of their computer, and at the touch of a button. One can read news from Ap, UPI, TASS, Reuters, or read editorials from the New York Times, Pravda or Le

Monde. This is the beginning of another intellectual revolution, as computers become another home item like TV, and as people will receive first-hand, unedited, unaltered, original-form information. In the near future, people will perceive the world through their own eyes, not those of others, and in the process change it.

This hopefully will result in more open societies, and in better, closer contact and understanding among all people of the globe.

Thus, if we are sane enough not to destroy the world in the coming 20 to 30 years, we will be able to witness an information revolution of major proportions. And if we worry about how this will affect our lives, perhaps we ought to direct our energies to use this vast sea of information we will be acquiring for the benefit of our country and that of mankind.

## Channel 6 preview

### Return of the prodigals

By J.H. Boteler

I dare say that you are intrigued by the title: don't worry, all shall be revealed in due course. For the moment though I am going to break with tradition and start with a separate section dealing exclusively with:

#### Tonight's programmes

I assure you that there is a good reason for this. On the surface there should be no problem, since both *Mind Your Language* and *Starring The Actors* are those episodes scheduled for last week but held over by a very extended eight-o'clock news programme. Therefore we can enjoy the panic caused by Lassar fever in the one, and Anthony Hopkins in the other. This is fine, as far as it goes. However, both programmes are being shown half-an-hour later than usual. The reason is a special programme, presented by JTV in cooperation with the Arab Women Graduate Club: *Portraits From Jordan*. This concentrates on the various costumes and dances worn and performed by women from the different tribes and regions of the kingdom. This is scheduled for 8.30 (but, there's always a but), it may be delayed. The reason for this is that it was in March, 1956 that His Majesty King Hussein dismissed Colonel Glubb and turned the Arab Legion into the Royal Jordanian Army. In commemoration of this, JTV hopes to screen a programme relating to the subject, which will probably form part of the eight-o'clock news. Depending on the length of this, one of the three programmes mentioned above may be postponed, and I am told that, *Starring The Actors* has drawn the short straw and is ready to walk the plank, if so required; a noble man, Anthony Hopkins.

#### Mini-series and feature film

Well, since we're on Saturday, why not? Yes, it's a mini-series time again, and this month's promise is to be quite fun. *Love And Larceny* is a Canadian production and it tells the story of a country lass, who cons and schemes her way to wealth and happiness. It is also a true story, since its heroine, Betsy Bigley, (alias Mrs. Chadwick, alias Pelvina de Vere), is fashioned after a real-life Mrs. Chadwick and her exploits in conning and swindling a succession of gullible men in southern Ontario and northern New York state in the 1890's.

Thursday's feature film is called *Two Of A Kind* and stars the evergreen George Burns as Ross "Boppy" Minor, who becomes increasingly weak since his wife's death until he has to come back from Florida to live in a nursing home near his son Frank's family. Grandfather's arrival is an added burden for Frank and his wife Dot for, apart from Boppy, who spends his days staring into a space and never speaking, they also have a retarded son, Noli. Although Dot is sending Noli to a special school she wants him to remain her little boy. Frank, who regards his son as somewhat of an embarrassment, wants him to be and act like a man. These unrealistic attitudes are also extended towards Boppy. But Noli is not going to give up on his grandfather, and tries to teach him exercises each day after school. The film charts the relationship between Boppy and Noli and shows the ways in which both help each other. Now for the rest of the week's programmes.

#### Comedies

Tomorrow, (Sunday), has the final episode of *The Cabbage Patch*. This excellent series bows out with friend and neighbour Suzie encamped, along with her baby Gemma, in Janet's happy

home. She has had a row with her husband Craig because he suspects her of having an affair with his partner Rupert. (He should talk.) Anyway Tony — still up in Scotland — is furious and the situation is only saved by the ministrations and crafty wiles of both Amanda and Lillian. Lighthouses figure prominently in Carol Barnett And Friends on Monday, while Tuesday's *That's My Boy* has a very confused Ida. She has received a postcard from Mrs. Price signed "Cecilia," and since she never calls her by this name she suspects that something must be wrong. Jack Tripper has to demonstrate a recipe on TV in Wednesday's *Three's Company* and is so nervous at the prospect he makes a complete hash of it (no pun intended). Thursday's *Goodnight And Good Bless* has a couple of nasty surprises for Ronnie Kemp. One is the news that he has been dropped from his TV show, the other is that his wife Celia is having an affair. He also manages to fall into the swimming pool and, all in all, life is fairly gloomy for him. Disaster strikes Mr. Belvedere on Friday. While his parents are away Kevin has an accident, and the house is marooned by the bad weather.

#### Documentaries

Wednesday sees the fourth and final part of *Ancient Lives*, and introduces the village scribe Djutmose and his son Butamen and explains how they managed to survive the starvation that came during the "Year of The Hyena." We also learn how Butamen checked on the looted tombs in the Valley of the Kings and the horrifying sights that he discovered, and how he collected the coffins of the ancient Kings and secretly reburied them, only to be rediscovered in recent years. Finally we are shown how the village was abandoned, but not before the villagers had left one last mystery: where did they bury King Heribor?

Cyprus is the subject of *End Of Empire*, (tomorrow, Sunday). In all of Britain's Middle Eastern possessions except Aden nationalism was active before the British came. Cyprus was no exception, but its attempts to be united with the Kingdom of Greece was repeatedly refused since the British were wary of provoking a reaction from Turkey, fierce rivals of Greece and, until 1878, rulers of Cyprus. Furthermore, successive governments in Athens from 1922, when Turkey decisively beat Greece in a war, until 1954 accepted the British view. However in 1950 Archbishop Makarios III, as head of the Greek Orthodox church in Cyprus, was the leader of the richest and most powerful organisation on the island. Determined to make the unification dream a reality, he organised a petition in favour of it and sent the results to the United Nations, addressed rallies in Athens — much to the embarrassment of the Greek government — and recruited a Greek colonel who had been dismissed from the army for cruelty, George Grivas, to run a military campaign in Cyprus. But the British, recently expelled from their military bases in Palestine and Egypt, saw Cyprus as vital to them in fulfilling their military treaty commitments in the area. British ministers therefore informed the government in Athens and, in 1954, the public that Cyprus would "never" be granted self-determination. Makarios and Grivas had failed to win over the Greek government to support Enosis (unification). But Britain's harsh and undiplomatic "never" — typical of her short-sighted stubbornness in foreign policy at the time — so aroused Greek public feeling that it did the trick. In

April 1955 Grivas's military organisation, EOKA, set off its first bombs in Cyprus. The British had no idea that these acts of violence enjoyed both the active support of the Archbishop and the blessing of Britain's close ally, Greece. Within months the military campaign achieved its aim. The British government withdrew its "never" and informed the Archbishop that it would agree to arrangements for an elected government of Cyprus majority support for Enosis, would in a few years be allowed its wish. But Makarios and Grivas did not trust the British. (I wonder why?) They pressed for more concessions to be made immediately. This was a mistake since Britain, who in fact had acted in good faith over the concessions, were already being criticised by Turkey over them. At this point Britain made a major blunder by deporting Makarios and setting about crushing EOKA. In this they never succeeded, in part due to Grivas's genius as a guerrilla commander. EOKA's infiltration of the local police led the British to commit another bad mistake: this time with far more disastrous and longer-lasting results. They recruited Turkish Cypriots, who comprised a twenty per cent minority on the island, to combat EOKA. By 1958 Turkish and Greek Cypriots — who for centuries had lived together in the same streets — were fighting each other, living in separate areas of the island, and vast crowds in Greece and Turkey were passionately supporting the two sides. Britain was unable to restore order. A settlement was finally achieved when the facts of power were laid bare. Britain was eager to go. Turkey was the strongest country in the region and able to insist on a garrison of troops on the island. The Greek government and, eventually, Makarios had to accept it. The Archbishop, who had turned down a clear path to Enosis in 1956, was forced in 1960 to agree to a circumscribed independence with Turkey given a right to intervene in the island's affairs.

All dressed up, with nowhere to go. *Sense and Sensibility*, Monday at 9.10

murdering people in nightclubs.

Drama though is a very different kettle of fish, and is the reason for my title this week. Two series that were originally scheduled earlier finally make it to the screens. The first is the adaptation of Jane Austen's *Sense And Sensibility*, on Monday, and boasts Robert Swann and Peter Woodward in a strong cast. The story pivots on the Dashwood sisters: Elinor the eldest whose dignity and restraint represent the "sense" and Marianne, excitable and impetuous, who represents "sensitivity". Despite their opposing natures the sisters are devoted to one another. On the death of her husband Mr. Dashwood and her daughters find themselves in straitened circumstances, the Dashwood estate having passed to Mrs. Dashwood's greedy and selfish stepson, John, who encouraged by his equally unappealing wife has failed to carry out his father's wish to see to the needs of his widow and daughters. The ladies are forced to leave their beloved house in Norwood for the more modest confines of a Devonshire cottage. On Tuesday night we can say hello to brave Anthony Hopkins, (see above), who is *A Married Man*. It is August 1973 and John Strickland, a successful barrister, is 40 years old. At a time when many men would settle for a comfortable cruise into middle age, Strickland decides to take charge of his life once more. Rejecting the needs of his young wife, Clare, and seeking to make a positive contribution to society, Strickland decides to become a Labour MP — and finds himself an isolated socialist among his middle-class colleagues and friends. When he turns elsewhere for solace, support and love, he finds himself enmeshed in a web of lies and treachery that lays bare his weaknesses and makes extraordinary demands on his strengths. Which leaves us with Friday's *Kane And Abel*, in which the last-named is facing financial ruin. Is all lost? No, for a fairy god-mother, in the form of an anonymous benefactor, bails his hotel chain out. Maybe it's Leroy, who is such a Boris Karloff look-alike, one half expects him to start walking through walls with his arms at full stretch. Meanwhile, the evil Osborne is waiting in the wings, and love is never far away.

#### Detectives and drama

The first category is easily dealt with this week. If the tapes arrive in time Tuesday will see another episode of *Murder, She Wrote*, whilst on Friday *Hunter* goes after some character who goes around

**Tonight**  
*Portraits Of Jordan* .....8.30  
*Mind Your Language* .....9.10  
*Starring The Actors* .....9.30  
*Mini-Series: Love And Larceny (Part One)* .....10.20

**Sunday**  
*The Cabbage Patch* .....8.30  
*End Of Empire* .....9.10  
*Mini-Series: Love And Larceny (Part Two)* .....10.20

**Monday**  
*Carol Barnett And Friends* .....8.30  
*Sense And Sensibility* .....9.10  
*Dallas* .....10.20

**Tuesday**  
*That's My Boy* .....8.30  
*A Married Man* .....9.10  
*Murder, She Wrote* (Provisional) .....10.20

**Wednesday**  
*Three's Company* .....8.30  
*Ancient Lives* .....9.10  
*Falcon Crest* .....10.20

**Thursday**  
*Goodnight And Good Bless* .....8.30  
*Return To Eden* .....9.10  
*Feature Film: Two Of A Kind* .....10.20

**Friday**  
*Mr. Belvedere* .....8.30  
*Kane And Abel* .....9.10  
*Hunter* .....10.20



All dressed up, with nowhere to go. *Sense and Sensibility*, Monday at 9.10

I'm gonna deevorce y'all, and here's a dreel-beet! — a going away present superbly symbolic of the state of the heart in downtown Texas. What did come as a shock was J.R. telling Bobby that he no longer cared about Ewing oil. Now that is serious! *Falcon Crest*, (Wednesday), roars happily on, with its multifarious hate-fests going full blast. As elsewhere, illegitimate children are all the rage, and this week Cole steps up the fight to regain his own son. He should succeed: last week even bone-headed Lance had an attack of common-sense and called Melissa "a sneaky little slut". Best line was reserved for Cole though. Enema — the Mad Midget — said to him, apropos of Richard Channing's wife in women: "He likes them tall, doesn't he?" Cole, looking down, replied: "Don't we all?" Vicious. This week Angela provides Doc Langmore with a passport to help him leave the country. If I was him I'd take my chances in sing-sing instead. Angela will probably be-

ckmail the Pentagon into shooting him down with a ground-to-air missile. Pride of place though must go to *Return To Eden*, (Thursday). Mass lunacy, tantrums, suicide, incest, it's all there. Son Denis proved himself a super-klutzy by believing Auntie Jilly and voting Mum out of a job. Who's going to pay your allowance now you berk? Last week also had a perfect example of the world media's "understanding" of the Arab World. Stephanie to her secretary: "Get me Prince Amal, Arabian Gulf." Er, rightish. I've heard of simplified addresses, but this one beats the lot. The Prince himself had blue eyes, and an accent that ranged from 1920's Oxford to the Punjab. If the actor was an Arab, I'm a Martian. Ah, well, perhaps next week they can give us a bumper episode, that proves J.R. and Jill Stewart to be the illegitimate children of Angela Channing. As "Eden" put it: "Maybe they'll tell us something else next week, when they remember a different truth."

## France and Paris at war over modern sculpture

By Barbara Bright

Reuter

PARIS — A controversial modern sculpture commissioned by Culture Minister Jack Lang for the courtyard of the 17th-century Palais Royal has become the subject of a legal fight between the French government and the city of Paris.

The sculpture, 252 columns in varying heights of black and white striped marble, has outraged many Parisians and prompted a campaign by the right-wing *Le Figaro* newspaper to snuff "the plunder" of a Paris landmark.

In the 17th century the elegant Palais Royal was home to the famous statesman, Cardinal Richelieu. It now belongs to the state and houses the Council of State, the Culture Ministry and, in an 18th-century addition, the Comedie Francaise Theatre.

A Paris administrative court has ordered that work be temporarily halted until the Council of State, France's highest administrative body, reaches a decision on the project.

A Culture Ministry spokeswoman said the ministry had not yet received the court order, and declined to speculate on what action would be taken until the court order could be examined.

"The ministry obeys the laws and doesn't obey a newspaper," she said, referring to the *Le Figaro* campaign.

Lawyer Guillaume Delvolpe, who has been arguing the case for the city of Paris, told Reuters the sculpture was illegal on procedural and artistic grounds. "The sculpture perverts a mon-

ument," said Delvolpe. "It shows a lack of respect, it destroys the site."

Lang, a Socialist, had not consulted Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac before starting work on the sculpture, said Delvolpe, and had also disregarded the views of the state monuments commission.

Chirac is leader of the opposition Gaullist rally for the republic, part of a right-wing coalition expected to win parliamentary elections on March 16 and oust the ruling Socialists.

Delvolpe said he expected that the Council of State would make a decision quickly — "probably a minimum delay of three months."

At the worksite, Patrick Bouchain, the architect in charge of constructing sculptor Daniel Buren's work, says he has not received an order from the Culture

Ministry to stop, and he does not expect to.

"The state owns the site, not the city, and I expect work to continue," he said. "We've slowed down because of the cold, but not because of the law."

He said the Culture Ministry had been 15 days late in filing for a construction permit from the city.

"If I do receive a notice to stop work," Bouchain told Reuters, "it will only be for three days while the ministry appeals to the Council of State." The court order, he said, was an attempt to snuff the sculpture "because they don't like it, not because it's illegal."

Buren's work has not attracted such attention in the past. Despite several exhibitions throughout Europe, this is his first major event, and certainly his first controversial one.

## Rickshaws look set to stay on Bangladesh streets

By Anis Ahmed

Reuter

DHAKA — Year after year the Bangladesh government has seemed to rid its city streets of their worst traffic hazard — the rickshaw.

But year after year its efforts to replace the ancient form of transport with faster and safer ways for people in travel fail and the number of rickshaws continues to grow.

The authorities blame the pedal-powered three-wheeled vehicles for nearly 70 per cent of an average 2,500 road deaths each year.

"Just like boats on the rivers and bullock-carts on dirt roads, rickshaws will perhaps stay on the streets of Dhaka and other cities for decades to come," one ric-

kshaw driver told Reuters as he pedalled past a crowded Dhaka intersection.

Abdul Jabbar, who said he was the leader of a rickshaw drivers' union, dismissed fears that the tri-cycle riders would soon be forced to do something else for a living.

"All bids to drive us off the streets have proved futile and impractical in the past and will do so in the future," said Jabbar, 30, who has pedalled rickshaws for 14 years.

Jabbar may sound over-confident, but according to at least one traffic sergeant, he is correct. Sergeant Salahuddin Ahmed Based said banning rickshaws could jeopardise the livelihood of up to a quarter of Dhaka's six million people and indirectly affect thousands more.

"Who's going to take such a risk

when the country is reeling under abject poverty and unemployment, and the number of hungry people is increasing?" Ahmed asked.

Municipal officials say 100,000 rickshaws ply Dhaka's streets. Each is pedalled by three men on separate shifts, with every driver responsible for feeding an average of five mouths.

Several thousand people are also involved in making, repairing or selling spare parts for rickshaws.

Another police officer, Abdur Raquib Khandaker, told a seminar recently that most rickshaw drivers had migrated to cities to escape unemployment in their villages.

Most lived in city slums or had built their own shanties and were united in their defiance of any

move to displace them financially or socially.

"Once out of work they will almost certainly take to crime — murder, hijacking or theft, and controlling them would surely be too gigantic a task for the police or other law enforcement agents," he said.

The government still clings to the hope of finding a solution to the problem but does not know what to do with drivers who would be unemployed if the rickshaws were banned.

Bangladesh Industry Minister Sultan Mahmud announced last December that Dhaka University engineering students had designed a mechanised version of the rickshaw which he claimed would be faster, accommodate more people and be economically viable in the long run.



# Prince Abdullah wins Jerash Rally

By P.V. Vivelanand  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah and co-driver Amer Bilbeisi clinched a resounding victory in the 1986 Rotmans Jerash Rally early Friday in an Opel Manta 400 with a one minute 48 second lead over Nabil Karam and Samir Zeine in an identical car.

Hani Bisharat, driving a Toyota Corolla GT, was placed third with a timing of 51 minutes 56 seconds — 41 seconds behind Karam. Bisharat and his co-driver Wafai Mseis were followed by Nabil Dirani and Hamad Ghazi's Opel Manta 200 (53:09), Issa Halabi and Ziad Hamzeh's Toyota Corolla GT (53:41), Halam Mufit and Bill Gwynne's Daihatsu Charmant (55:13) and Hassan Tab'a and Ali Pharon's Renault 17 Giordani (57:25).

Prince Abdullah also came within sight of breaking a 1985 record set by Qatar's Saeed Al Hajri, the reigning Middle East champion, in a special stage near Alouk Thursday night. Hajri had clocked less than 10 minutes in the 12.4-kilometre special stage, which rally officials described as "the toughest and most gruelling" in the Jerash Rally. The Prince covered the distance in 10 minutes one second, some 20 seconds short of Hajri's record.

Laith Naber and Naser Torah were adjudged winners in the Novice Class.

It was a gratifying victory for Prince Abdullah and his co-driver Amer Bilbeisi, who had been rep-

tance we had to abandon the race when we discovered that our engine had burned out due to oil leakage."

Bustami's Nissan was stalled in the track after developing a mechanical trouble, according to Bustami. The impact of the collision turned the vehicle over. However, Bustami and his co-driver Nader Majali managed to put it back on track and continue the rally, finishing in last place.

Thursday's event was perhaps the first-ever night rally in the Middle East. Weather and light conditions appeared to favour the organisers and contestants alike, with clear skies and a nearly full moon illuminating the tracks.

The cars were flagged off from the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan (RACJ) at 6:30 Thursday evening to cover a total of 206 kilometres in road sections and special stages. The first car reached the regrouping point in Jerash at about 9:15 p.m. The vehicles that survived the half-way mark of the race began their return journey at 11:00 p.m. and arrived back at the RACJ around 1 a.m. Friday. Results were announced an hour later.

Conspicuous by their absence in the event were two noted Jordanian rally drivers — Suhail Marar and Randa Nabulsi.

Marar, who had taken part in every rallying event in Jordan since 1982 and, most notably, managed to finish all except one in the top seven places, explained that he was looking for a "more

powerful car than the one I used in earlier rallies but could not find one in time."

Nabulsi, the first female Jordanian rally driver, cited similar reasons for missing the season's first race. "I hope to find a suitable car and a willing sponsor for the next event," said Nabulsi, who is a pharmacist.

Wadi Sharawi and Naser Joudi were doing well in their Opel Ascona 400 until the half-way point at Jerash, but the Novice team was forced to abandon the race when their car developed mechanical trouble shortly after beginning the return leg to Amman.

At Jerash, both Sharawi and Joudi said they were in excellent spirits and hoped to make it to the finishing line. "I don't think we can take the honours, but finishing does not seem to be beyond our reach," Joudi had commented. "I believe that being able to finish is a distinction by itself, leave alone winning the race," he said.

Saeed Abdul Hadi and Khaled Al Mufit — Toyota Celica — were disqualified from Thursday's event because they could not produce their timing book at a control point. "We were told that they had lost the book," said a rally official. "Obviously we could not very well allow them to continue the race after that."

Twenty-five drivers took part in the Jerash Rally, the first round of the 1986 National Championship, and only 18 of them could make it to the finishing point. The remaining finishers included Khaled

Dallal and (co-driver) Raed Bilbeisi (Daihatsu Charmant: 57:34), Saleh Tawal and Khader Al Kassir (Mitsubishi ST Turbo: 1 hour: 00:22), Mazen Dajani and Ramzi Bahouth (Renault 17 Giordani: 1:01:52), Nouman Asfour and Mohammad Asfour (Volvo 244 Turbo: 1:03:09), Elias Saba and Issa Barmaki (Opel Manta RS: 1:04:32), Laith Naber and Naser Torah (Volkswagen Polo: 1:05:49), Izzat Assad and Naser Assad (Mini 1275 GT: 1:12:34), Mohammad Wardah and Firas Shnanah (Peugeot 504 GL: 1:16:31), Wahid Nabulsi and Hani Nasser (Land Rover pickup: 1:24:45), Maen Al Hadid and Maher Theh (Mazda 121 L: 1:45:27), Salem Salem and Nihad Rizq (Fiat 130 TC Ritmo) and Imad Bustami and Nader Majali (Nissan 240 RS: 2:00:17).

Prizes for the best drivers and co-drivers in the various classes and grouping were awarded at a ceremony held at the RACJ Friday evening. Walid Asfour, president of the club, distributed the prizes.

The route of the Jerash Rally is also part of the Jordan Rally, a leg of the 1986 Middle East Championship which is scheduled to be held in the fourth week of April. RACJ officials said the Jordan Rally is expected to draw stiff competition among veteran rally aces from the Arab Gulf countries, Lebanon and Cyprus. The British cigarette makers, Rothmans of Pall Mall, are sponsoring most of the 1986 national championship events as well as the Jordan leg of the Middle East Championship.



His Royal Highness in his winning Opel Manta during the Jerash Rally (Photo by Muneem Fakhoury)

## Weather may be chief obstacle for Everton

LONDON (R) — Champions Everton, riding the crest of a wave, look to have more to fear from the weather than visitors Aston Villa in the English First Division Saturday.

Villa have dropped to 20th in the league and will be hard pushed to get even a point from Goodison Park, assuming the games goes ahead.

Meanwhile it emerged Friday that the big freeze which has disrupted the English programme for much of February could backfire on England manager Bobby Robson's World Cup plans.

Robson is due to fly off with his squad for Mexico on May 7, leaving behind only players involved in the Football Association (F.A.) Cup final three days later.

But unless the weather relents soon and a serious fixture backlog is avoided the season could drift

on after May 10. Five clubs can said still to be in the championship race — Everton, Manchester United, Liverpool, West Ham and Chelsea — and between them they are likely to provide eight of the England 22 for Mexico.

Football League spokesman Andy Williamson said Friday: "If clubs are faced with a backlog in May there is nothing to prevent them holding back players in the World Cup party."

An F.A. spokesman said: "We should have to discuss the matter with the league before coming to any decision."

If Everton have their way, and the weather relents, their second title in a row will be wrapped up well before May and Robson will have no worries.

Their brilliant victory over Liverpool last week left no doubt that they are back to their very best and in their present form it is difficult to see who will stop them.

## FIFA chief to arrive in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Federation of International Football Associations (FIFA) President Dr. Joao Havelange will arrive in Amman Saturday for a four-day visit as a guest of the Jordan Football Association. The visit is part of the long-standing policy of Dr. Havelange, who has led FIFA for 12 years, to promote and strengthen football in all the nations of the world by meeting personally with national associations in an effort to assess needs and coordinate plans for the development of the sport.

A delegation led by Jordan Football Association President Salim M. Al Adwan will welcome Dr. Havelange on Saturday, and the agenda of the four-day visit includes a reception, two banquets, an official meeting with the board of the Jordan Football Association, a sports press conference, and a tour of historical sites in Jordan.



Dr. Joao Havelange

**JORDAN NOORCO TRAVEL & TOURISM CO.**

Jordan Moore's Co. invites you to watch Halley's Comet at Vadi Al Rum with an overnight stay in Amman.

Price includes transportation with full board service. Date of trip Thursday March 6th, 1986.

For more details please contact 622974 or 637288.

**WORK PERMIT LOST**

I, Kulwant Singh, have lost my work permit, no. 23416, valid until 14 Aug. 1986. Anyone who finds it is requested to contact tel: 672188, 672393. Finder will receive a reward of JD 10.

**FOR RENT**

Deluxe furnished flat consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, modern kitchen, store room, terrace and garden, telephone, private entrance, central heating with deluxe furniture.

Location: Fifth Circle, Bader Al Siyab Street, near The Arab Office for Combating Drugs.

Rent to be paid annually

Call: 812440, 814462

**BUICK FOR SALE**

BUICK Le Sabre, white, fully-automatic with all additions. 1977, very good condition. Customs paid, licensed and insured until 1987. Final price JD 2,100.

Interested buyers only call 843555 ext. 1994

**THE BRITISH AIRWAYS THEATRE AT THE JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL PRESENTS**

**PEGGY MOUNT PETER SALLIS**

PETER DENYER • ROBIN KERMODE  
KARAN DAVID • SHAYUR MEHTA

and  
RENE SETNA

In the comedy-drama  
**THE ENEMY OF MY ENEMY**

by Ray Cooney & John Chapman

Directed by TED CRAIG  
Designed by MICHAEL FINELLA  
Lighting by ALLAN MILLER BENFORD  
Produced by DEANER NUNO

March 12-16, 1986 at the Auditorium Room

Cocktails 6:30pm, Dinner 7:30pm, Theatre (seats) 9:30pm.  
Tickets at JD 15.00  
(Tax and service charge included)  
For all reservations please call 6384251 Ext. 2141

**FLAT FOR RENT**

Consists of three bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, two verandas, kitchen and three bathrooms. Also garage, garden, telephone and separate central heating.

For more information please call 818445.  
Jabal Amman, Sixth Circle, Al Sweileh, after the church.

**TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT**

The Jordan Valley Authority announces the availability of Tender Documents for the supply, delivery, and installation of computer hardware and related operating software. Local and foreign interested companies are requested to obtain tender documents from:

Jordan Valley Authority  
P.O. Box 2769  
Amman - Jordan.

Embassy of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan  
Beethoven Allee 21  
5300 Bonn 2

For a non-refundable fee of Jordanian Dinar 80 or equivalent per copy.  
Latest date for submission of tender bids in Amman/Jordan is 12 noon, date 20/April/1986.

Dr. Eng. Munther Haddadin  
President  
JVA.

**AMRA HOTEL**

Proudly announces the opening of the Amra Business Center, as an additional service that will be made available for our guests and the public.

Amra Business Center will be glad to provide you with the following services:

1. Translation to and from Arabic, English and French
2. Typing in Arabic and English
3. Shorthand
4. 24 hours incoming and outgoing talax service
5. Photocopying
6. Conference and seminar aid equipment rental
7. Facsimile - document transmission

For further information please contact our Business Secretary  
Tel: 815071 Ext. 1579.

**Deluxe Furnished Apartment For Rent**

Ground floor unit consisting of two bedrooms, salon, central heating, telephone.

Location: Near Holiday Inn Hotel  
Pls. call 664636 Amman

**DEUTSCHSPRECHENDE FRAUEN IN JORDANIEN**

TRAFFEN SICH AM MONTAG 3.3.1986 10-12 uhr in Hotel Amra (roof top).

**RESTAURANT CHINA**

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahilyah Girls School  
Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight

Tel. 638963

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for lunch and dinner FRIDAY

Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our specialties

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight

**CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**

Authentic Chinese food  
Friendly service  
Convenient location  
Also take-away service

Open daily: Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle, opposite to Akifah Hospital  
Tel: 641083

**CHINA RESTAURANT ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET**

Take away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA  
Tel: 0331-4415.

**FURNISHED FLAT TO LET**

Two bedrooms, salon, glassed-in-veranda, kitchen, bath. Complete electrical appliances, central heating, local telephone.

Location: 4th Circle, near Greek Embassy.  
Tel. 674821

**FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT**

Consisting of three bedrooms, salon, sitting room, two bathrooms, complete new furniture (unused), central heating.

Location: Yarmouk Housing Estate, opposite University of Jordan.

Tel. 604259, from 9:00 a.m. - 12 noon and from 4:00 - 6:00 p.m.

**SEMI-VILLA FOR RENT (Furnished or unfurnished)**

Consisting of two bedrooms, dining room, guest room, sitting room, veranda, two bathrooms, large kitchen, separate garden, garage, telephone, central heating.

Location: Western Shmeisani, 800 metres west of Ambassador Hotel, Abdul Haseem Nimer Street, Home no. 5306

Annual rent (furnished) JO 3,000; (semi-furnished) JO 2,800; (unfurnished) JO 2,500.

Pls. call 665711 from 8-11 a.m. and from 2:00-5:00 p.m.

**FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT**

Consists of two bedrooms, one salon, one dining room, one bathroom - plus kitchen with central heating, telephone and garage.

Location: Shmeisani, near Birds Garden.  
Please call: 602064 or 644483

|   |   |  |  |   |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| <p><b>Cinema CONCORD</b><br/>Tel: 677420</p> <p><b>DOCTOR DETROIT (Colour)</b></p> <p>Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30</p> | <p><b>Cinema RAINBOW</b><br/>Tel: 625155</p> <p><b>LIVES WITH GUEST II (Colour)</b></p> <p>Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30</p> | <p><b>Cine-Theatre Philadelphia</b><br/>Tel: 634144 - 634149</p> <p><b>SILVERADO (Colour)</b></p> <p>Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:15</p> | <p><b>Cinema RAGHADAN</b><br/>Tel: 622198</p> <p><b>FINAL MISSION DO CHEHERE (Colour)</b></p> <p>Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 5:30, 8:00</p> | <p><b>Cinema OPERA</b><br/>Abdullah bin Ali Sultan<br/>Tel: 675573</p> <p><b>THE LOST EMPIRE (Colour)</b></p> <p>Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30</p> |
|---|---|--|--|---|



## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

|                   |               |                   |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| One sterling      | 1.4648/58     | U.S. dollars      |
| One U.S. dollar   | 1.4262/72     | Canadian dollars  |
|                   | 2.2185/95     | West German marks |
|                   | 2.5055/70     | Dutch guilders    |
|                   | 1.8710/25     | Swiss francs      |
|                   | 45.3540       | Belgian francs    |
|                   | 6.8225/75     | French francs     |
|                   | 1511/1512     | Italian lire      |
|                   | 179.70/90     | Japanese yen      |
|                   | 7.1500/1600   | Spanish pesetas   |
|                   | 7.0000/0100   | Norwegian crowns  |
|                   | 8.1950/2050   | Danish crowns     |
| One ounce of gold | 338.00/338.50 | U.S. dollars      |

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market was lower on balance with the recent advance attracting profit-taking but several issues were above lows at the close, dealers said. At 1530 FTSE 100 share index was down 6.2 at 1,543 after a high of 1,553.5.

ICI touched a low of 914 after press comment on its results on Thursday but recovered to show a 10p gain at 927 helped by U.S. demand, dealers added. Lloyds Bank was 8p up at 492 having touched 499 after results for 1985 much in line with market expectations. Other banks eased.

Government bonds showed net gains of up to half a point. North American stocks firmed and golds were mixed.

Hanson Trust eased a penny at 162. It said it has arranged a £1 billion loan to support its bid for Imperial Group which was 6p up at 322. Bat rose 3p to 361 having sold its 29.9 per cent stake in Molins.

S and W Berisford rose 9p to 202 on renewed demand after Hilldown Holdings said it bought a 5.95 per cent stake in the company, fueling speculation of a counter to Ferruzzi's bid.

McConnell added 22p to 203 on speculative demand while Reed was a net 9p up at 811 after news it is selling its Dutch unit, NVK Spilax to Algemene Bank. Home Charm was 76p up at 354 after news of a bid approach.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime can find you with a real ability to find out whatever has been obscure or mysterious to you, so probe into all phases of information to gain your answers.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have every opportunity to garner the data you need that can be utilized in business so that you can command greater abundance.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use tact in handling business partners who may have quite a different attitude today. Handle public affairs efficiently.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can make your surroundings more efficient running and attractive now with relative ease.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Plan the recreations you want to indulge in early, but avoid a partner whose sense of humor is almost nil.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get busy and make your home more charming and be sure the plumbing is working properly. Tonight, avoid a family scuffle.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Communicating intelligently with others can prove most advantageous today. Make sure you drive carefully.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You understand just how to make your possessions more valuable, so get busy early on this. Plan a workable budget.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Personal wishes can easily be gained now because you feel and look charming. Steer clear of one who depresses you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be cagey when seeing an expert and get the right information you need. Spend spare time with one who charms you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) An expert can advise you how to have the best time at little expense. Gain your secret desires, also.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) It's a good day to find out exactly what your position is with bigwigs who can give you a chance to show your ability.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be wide awake to new ways and means through which you can advance more quickly in your career.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be a born investigator and will also be interested in the motives behind others' actions, so be sure to give as thorough an education as possible. Add psychology to the curriculum, as well.

## Yugoslavia gets cheaper oil from Arabs, Soviets

BEIGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia has secured a reduction of \$6 a barrel in the price of its imported crude oil after negotiations with the Soviet Union, Iraq, Libya and other main suppliers, the government news agency Tanjug said Thursday.

It quoted Energy and Industry Minister Rade Pavlovic as telling the federal parliament that the new price would mean a reduction of \$450 million in the country's annual oil bill, which normally amounts to between \$3 and \$3.5 billion.

Yugoslavia plans to import 10.8 million tonnes of crude this year to help cover total oil needs of 15 million tonnes.

Mr. Pavlovic gave no new price per barrel. But earlier this month, Foreign Trade Minister Milenko Bojanic said Yugoslavia was buying Soviet oil at around \$27 a barrel.

This is sharply above what world markets are now ready to pay for oil from the Soviet Union. Spot traders say a fair price for its Urals grade would be about \$16.

Mr. Pavlovic was quoted as saying that a further decline in the price could be expected from Yugoslavia's main suppliers in the near future.

Yugoslavia buys oil from the Soviet Union and Arab suppliers on a barter basis involving Yugoslav commodities, construction works and manpower. But Mr. Pavlovic said Yugoslav planners would look at the future possibility of buying some oil for cash on the world market.

Record production and stocks and reduced export outlets are causing concern in Malaysia and an official body has been set up to find ways to stop the downward price spiral.

Malaysian plantations were heavy sellers of crude palm oil and this triggered a fresh wave of refiner product selling in the London market, the brokers said.

April shipments of palm olein — used in soap and industrial lubricants — and refined bleached deodorized palm oil — used in margarine and chocolate and also

## Stockholm bourse crashes as government raises tax

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden's Social Democratic government Thursday announced it would double the tax on share dealings and caused a price collapse on the stock exchange.

The finance ministry said the turnover tax would be raised to two per cent from one per cent from July 1 as part of a package of measures to finance reforms for improving the economic circumstances of Swedish families.

The move took the Stockholm market by surprise as Prime Minister Olof Palme and other ministers had given repeated assurances that the tax would not be raised.

Share prices plummeted and 16.8 billion crowns (\$2.4 billion) was wiped off the total value of

## Saudi fund lends Tunis \$36 m

RIYADH (R) — The Saudi Development Fund has made a 100 million riyal (\$36.5 million) loan to Tunisia to help finance rural development projects, Al Riyadh newspaper reported.

It said the 20-year loan, with a five-year grace period, is the fund's 13th to Tunisia, for a total of \$210 million.

## Washington would welcome further dollar decline, trade secretary says

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige says the Reagan administration would welcome a further drop in the dollar to reduce America's huge trade deficit.

"The administration would not be unhappy to see the dollar drop further as long as it was gradual and the result of market forces," Mr. Baldrige said in an interview with Reuters.

His comments came after a week in which the dollar has lost heavily against most other currencies in hectic trading that has pushed it to a four-year low against the mark.

The trade deficit hit \$148 billion in 1985 and few experts think it will shrink much in the next few months.

The commerce secretary said he was not worried by a resurgence in inflation, differing on this point

with Mr. Paul Volcker, chairman of the politically-independent central bank, the Federal Reserve Board (Fed).

"Volcker has done an outstanding job ... the only disagreement I have with him is in this one area of the dollar," Mr. Baldrige said.

Top administration officials and the central bank chief have baffled financial markets with recent statements that suggested a rift over exchange-rate policy.

Mr. Volcker said last week the dollar has fallen enough while Treasury Secretary James Baker and Mr. Baldrige said further declines would be welcomed.

The reason was that foreign

producers have invested heavily to gain a foothold in the U.S. market and have incentives not to raise prices drastically, Mr. Baldrige said.

The lower dollar makes American goods more competitive in foreign markets as imports become more expensive here.

"I don't think the economists put enough stress on what foreign business will do to counter the higher currency factors," he said.

To retain their market shares here, German, Japanese, and other producers will absorb some of the exchange-rate losses and give up some profits, he said.

"The rise in import prices will come, but it will be tempered for quite a while by foreign businessmen seeking to keep their market share," Mr. Baldrige said.

## Spain plans to liberalise economy

MADRID (R) — Spanish Finance Minister Carlos Solchaga Thursday unveiled plans to lift a ban on foreign investment in treasury bills and said the government intended to liberalise legislation on investment from abroad.

The measures were part of a package aimed at stimulating economic growth. These included promotion of exports, a five to 15 per cent cut in the price of gasoline and other oil products, and corporate tax breaks.

Mr. Solchaga said he would submit a bill to parliament seeking authorization for a secondary stock market to let medium size companies list their shares on the Madrid bourse.

The government relies on treasury bills to help finance the state budget deficit, which Mr. Solchaga said rose last year to 1,489 billion pesetas (\$10.6 billion) from 1,339 billion pesetas (\$9.5 billion) in 1984.

## Turkey stops importing electricity

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has stopped importing electricity because it can now produce enough to cover its needs, Energy Minister Cemal Buyukbas said Thursday.

New domestic capacity since a 1986 economic plan was drawn up envisaging 2,400 gigawatt-hours (GWH) of power to be bought from the Soviet Union and Bulgaria had obviated the need for imports, he told Reuters.

Imports at the same level last year accounted for 6.6 per cent of Turkey's electricity needs.

But with more generating units installed in power stations over the last year, Mr. Buyukbas said, "the eight to 10 per cent increase from last year in the consumption of electricity can now be met by our own production."

## W. German trade with Arab World drops for third year

BONN (R) — West Germany's trade with the Arab World fell in value for a third straight year in 1985 as cheaper oil cut Bonn's import bill and falling revenues forced the oil producers to spend less, the economics ministry said Thursday.

The drop meant that for the first time in several years the Comecon grouping replaced Arab nations as West Germany's second most important trading partners behind Western industrialized countries, it said in a statement.

Bonn's exports to Arab nations fell 5.7 per cent to 23.3 billion (\$10.6 billion) as oil producers among the 21 Arab countries cut back on orders.

Oil exporters' income has been hit by a sharp fall in crude prices and the decline of the dollar, in which oil is priced internationally. Cheaper oil enabled West Germany to cut its bill for imports from the Arab World by 5.9 per cent to 17.9 billion marks (\$8.1 billion). But Bonn's trade surplus with the region nevertheless fell five per cent to 5.45 billion marks (\$2.48 billion).

The Arab World's share of West German oil imports slipped to just under a third last year from 35 per cent in 1984, putting it only

just ahead of North Sea producers as Bonn's biggest group of suppliers.

With no improvement in revenues for members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) expected before the end of the 1980s, Arab nations would reduce orders further still this year, the ministry said.

West Germany's Arab oil imports fell 11.6 per cent in weight to 20.7 million tonnes and by 10 per cent in value terms to 13.1 billion marks (\$5.95 billion).

Among Arab countries, Saudi Arabia retained its position as the biggest single market for West German goods despite a sharp 17 per cent fall to 5.2 billion marks (\$2.36 billion).

Libya was Bonn's leading supplier in the Arab World with sales of almost 6.3 billion marks (\$2.86 billion), almost all of them in the form of oil.

Meanwhile, a leading bank said Thursday that West Germany, which already has one of the world's lowest inflation rates, may briefly enjoy a fall in the cost of

living in coming months with the help of sliding oil prices.

West German annual inflation stood at just 1.3 per cent in January, and first estimates of inflation in the country's most populous area showed prices this month were only 0.6 per cent higher than February last year.

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale said the cost of living may actually be lower than a year earlier for a brief time in the spring as the country's lower oil import bill is passed on to consumers and industry.

At the same time last year, West German prices had risen strongly as the strength of the dollar made imports dearer.

West Germany, which has little oil of its own, is likely to pay nearly 50 per cent less for imported energy this year compared with 1985. Half the savings will benefit West German households, with the rest helping to cut industry's costs for raw materials, the Duesseledorf-based bank said.

The chemicals industry, a big user of energy, should save about four billion marks (\$1.8 billion) this year. But West German oil companies and firms active in the Middle East were expected to see a loss of business due to the price cuts.

## Berne raises oil, petrol taxes

BERNE (R) — Switzerland imposed sharp new taxes on heating oil and gas Thursday and announced plans for a rise in petrol taxes in a bid to cut the budget deficit and promote public transport.

The government's surprise decision went into force immediately to prevent speculative purchases by homeowners, landlords and middlemen.

The government said the tax on heating oil had been raised from three francs (\$1.60) a tonne to 40 francs (\$21), and on gas from one

franc (53 cents) to 10 francs (5.30).

It also disclosed plans to encourage individual rail travel with reduced prices for regular travellers in order to protect the environment.

A surtax is to be imposed on automotive fuels starting on April 1, which would add about two cents (one cent) to the price of a litre of petrol.

The government was taking advantage of the recent fall in oil prices to make the tax plan less unpleasant.

Prices at the pump have fallen by 12 per cent in the last two months, and a litre of normal petrol now costs under one franc (53 cents) at many stations.

Environmentalists praised the decision, but the oil industry reacted angrily.

A spokesman for Esso, one of the leading oil companies in Switzerland, said: "The measures are incomprehensible, unexplainable ... the government wants to force drivers to switch to the train, and people to use less heating oil and more electricity."

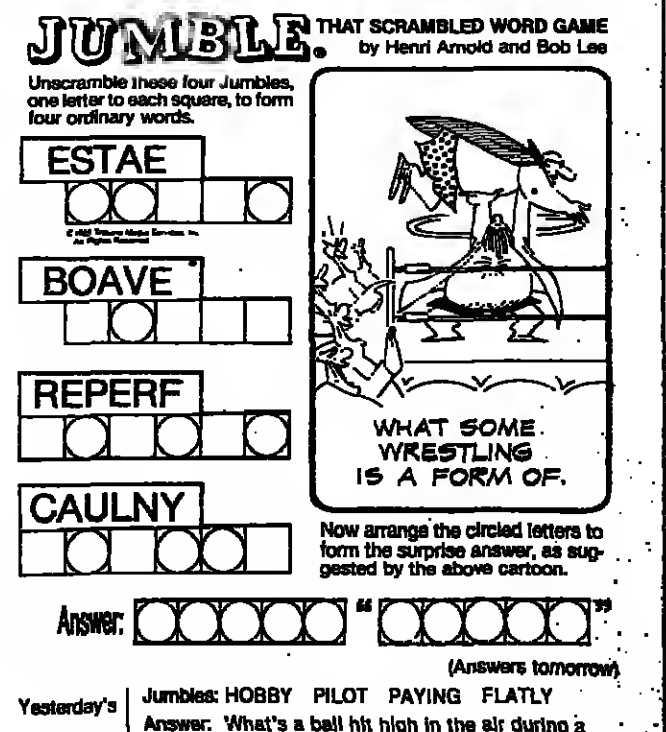
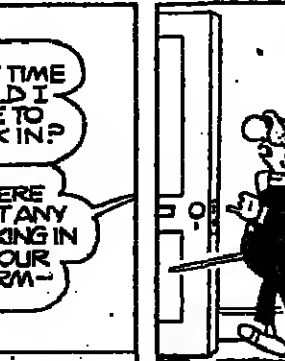
## Peanuts



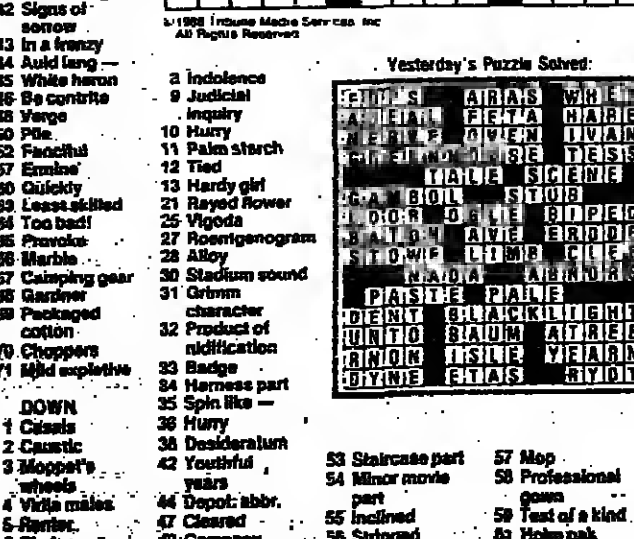
## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benshoof





# S. Africa tells U.K. to stop interfering

**JOHANNESBURG (R)** — The South African government has told Britain to stop interfering in its affairs and lambasted Britain's ambassador for expressing concern about recent protests in a black township.

Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange called British Ambassador Sir Patrick Moberly's conduct "astonishing" according to state-run South African Radio. Speaking at a ceremony in Pretoria Thursday night, Mr. Le Grange said South Africa did not interfere in Britain's internal affairs and could therefore with justice expect Britain not to do so in South Africa.

A spokesman for Mr. Le Grange said he had no transcript of the minister's remarks which had not been prepared.

Moberly issued a statement on Tuesday telling South Africa of Britain's concern over detentions without trial, clashes between police and protesters and allegations that some black prisoners had been tortured.

He drew the South African government's attention to "serious disquiet" in Britain about recent protests in Alexandra township near Johannesburg when at least 19 people were killed.

Mr. Le Grange said Britain appeared to have conveniently

forgotten about protests in the London suburb of Brixton last year.

A South African policeman was seriously injured after 800 blacks ransacked a workers' hostel at a power station overnight, police said Friday.

A police spokesman said the mob of black workers at the Kriel Power Station, about 150 kilometres south east of Johannesburg, looted and badly damaged a hostel on the site.

A group of about 30 workers later attacked a police vehicle with stones. One policeman was seriously injured when a rock hit him on the head, the spokesman said.

In Kagiso township west of Johannesburg barricades went up on the streets and police vehicles were stoned. One man was wounded when police fired on their attackers, the police said.

The police also reported protests in townships around the country.

More than 1,130 people have died in South Africa over the last two years in violent protests at

apartheid race laws.

Meanwhile a Commonwealth team trying to promote peaceful change in South Africa was expected to meet leaders of the anti-apartheid African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group Friday, Lusaka officials said.

The ANC, the main group fighting white rule in South Africa, has its headquarters in the Zambian capital, Lusaka. Its president, Oliver Tambo, has just returned from a visit to Europe.

The last member of the seven-strong group of "eminent persons," former Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo, was arriving Friday.

Five of the group, accompanied by Commonwealth Secretary-General Sir Shridath Ramphal, were received by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda Thursday.

They are former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, Canadian Anglican primate Archbishop Edward Scott, World Council of Churches President Dame Nita Barrow, former Tanzanian Foreign Minister John Malecela and former British Finance Minister Anthony Barber.

The seventh member is former Indian Foreign Minister Sardar Swaran Singh who arrived Thursday.

## Haiti to seek extradition of Duvalier

**PORT-AU-PRINCE (R)** — Haiti's new government has announced it would press for the extradition of Jean-Claude Duvalier, the fallen dictator who left here on Feb. 7 for exile.

A government communiqué read over television by Justice Minister Gerard Gourgue said Duvalier would "soon be the subject of an extradition request."

The communiqué added that the five-man government council that has been running Haiti since the departure of Duvalier, would also seek the extradition of former police chief Albert Peire from exile in Brazil.

The statement, issued after two days of violence and looting, responded to growing public pressure for action against leaders and officials of the Duvalier dictatorship.

The announcement to have Duvalier returned to Haiti appeared to be a reversal of policy by the five-man civilian-military council formed after his departure at the end of 28 years of dictatorial rule by the Duvalier family.

According to diplomats, the council showed no inclination in its first two weeks to press action against Duvalier, known as "Baby Doc," and his aides.

Duvalier remains in France. The French government, which offered him temporary haven when he fled Haiti, has been unable to find another country willing to take him in.

The statement said Haitians suspected of crimes committed during the dictatorship would be banned from leaving. "They will be stopped at the airport and arrested," it said.

On Sunday, the government allowed Pierre — who won a reputation for brutality in three years as police chief — to leave Haiti for exile in Brazil.

But the attempt to let Desir go led to scenes of violence at the international airport, with troops firing into the air and using tear gas against several hundred people who had converged on the terminal to prevent his departure.

Foreign residents said public anger over the government's apparent leniency towards Duvalier aides contributed to a spate of violence and looting of houses belonging to officials of the former administration, including the villa of Desir.

The communiqué said the state would seize the property of people "denounced by public clamour," an apparent reference to Duvalier's secret police and militia, the Tonton Macoute.

Another move to diffuse mounting public criticism of the government, the council announced reductions in the price of sugar, flour and petrol and reiterated that it was laying the groundwork for a return to democracy here.

The statement said there would be general elections after a newly formed constituent assembly had drafted a constitution and electoral laws. No timetable was given.

Enraged mobs lynched two members of Haiti's now disbanded Tonton Macoute after they were said to have poisoned a water reservoir in a northern Haitian town, police said Thursday.

## Indian train runs over crowd, 27 die

**NEW DELHI (R)** — At least 27 people were crushed to death Friday when an express train hurtled into a crowd gathered on a southern Indian railway track to watch a pre-dawn religious fireworks festival, police said.

The crowds were on a curve of the line and the train driver did not see them until it was too late to stop, a police spokesman told Reuters by telephone from Trivandrum, capital of southern Kerala state.

Several hundred people had rushed onto the track for a good view of the fireworks display at a Hindu temple. It was still dark when the train, heading towards

the port of Cochin, plunged through the crowd, the spokesman said.

"Normally people would have seen the train light, but they were all staring in the opposite direction and there was a lot of light anyway from the fireworks," he added.

"There was so much noise from the fireworks that they didn't have a chance of hearing the train coming. It was travelling at high speed and people couldn't get off the track in time."

First reports from the small town of Tellicherry put the death toll at 31 but police later revised the figure down to 27.

"There was a lot of confusion

straight after the accident, hundreds of people were running all over the place in the dark," the spokesman said.

He said most of about 100 people rushed to the nearest hospital on another train were later released after being treated for cuts and bruises but eight were seriously hurt.

The disaster put a macabre end to celebrations at the temple, dedicated to Jagannath, the armless and legless God who in parts of the country is paraded on a huge wheeled chariot, which inspired the creation of the word "juggernaut" to describe outsize vehicles.

## Greek oil depot fire spreads to 12 tanks

**SALONIKA, Greece (R)** — A fire raging through an oil depot near this northern Greek city spread early Friday to seven more oil tanks, bringing to 12 the number affected by the blaze, sources at the Ministry for Northern Greece said.

Six firemen fighting the blaze were injured by an explosion early Friday and state radio said another explosion could take place soon. The radio said there was no danger to human life from the blaze or the expected explosion.

They said efforts were now underway to protect a tank containing 50,000 tonnes of fuel oil,

the only part of the depot which has so far been unaffected.

The blaze began on Monday and spread over the next 24 hours to five tanks containing some 30,000 tonnes of fuel oil and crude oil.

The sources said it was not clear how much oil had caught fire Friday but they added that some of the tanks where the blaze had spread were empty. Six of the tanks at the depot have been destroyed completely, they said.

The total capacity of the depot,

which belongs to the Greek company Jet Oil, is more than 170,000 tonnes.

Alternate Defence Minister Antonis Drososyannis, Police Minister Athanasios Tsoumas and a top Energy Ministry official went to the scene of the fire early Friday to help coordinate fire-fighting efforts by police, firemen and soldiers.

Nearly oil depots belonging to Greece's two state refineries and another tank containing liquid ammonia were drained last Tuesday as a precautionary measure.

## Control of French army provokes row

**PARIS (R)** — Gaullist leader Jacques Chirac has sparked a row by challenging President Francois Mitterrand's right to deploy French troops abroad if the opposition wins the March 16 general election.

Mr. Chirac, in a television interview on Wednesday, said it would be for a future rightwing prime minister, not the president, to decide whether to send troops to an African trouble spot such as Chad.

"It's obviously the prime minister who decides because he is at the head of the administration and he can deploy the necessary means," Mr. Chirac said.

Prime Minister Laurent Fabius, speaking Thursday night in the Paris suburb of Epinay, denounced the Gaullist leader's statement as likely to "sow disorder in the French Armed Forces."

Mr. Chirac's statement was clearly speaking with the president's backing Monday night in challenging Mr. Chirac's claim to take over what has traditionally been the prerogatives of the head of state.

Mr. Fabius, speaking in the draughty suburban gymnasium where Mr. Mitterrand was named to lead the revitalised Socialist Party in 1971, denounced Mr. Chirac for "forgetting we are in the Fifth Republic" — a reference to the Gaullist constitution and its wide presidential powers.

"What regime does he think we are living under?" Mr. Fabius asked, condemning Mr. Chirac for stating that the right would impose a series of conditions before agreeing to form a government under Mr. Mitterrand.

"It is nobody's task to impose conditions on the president of the French Republic," Mr. Fabius said.

His only qualification was that the head of state would still be the one to control the trigger of France's nuclear deterrent.

The RPR leader is the opposition's leading candidate for the premiership if the right wins an absolute majority in two weeks' time in the voting for the National Assembly.

Mr. Fabius, Mr. Mitterrand's close political protégé, was clearly

speaking with the president's backing Monday night in challenging Mr. Chirac's claim to take over what has traditionally been the prerogatives of the head of state.

Mr. Fabius, speaking in the draughty suburban gymnasium where Mr. Mitterrand was named to lead the revitalised Socialist Party in 1971, denounced Mr. Chirac for "forgetting we are in the Fifth Republic" — a reference to the Gaullist constitution and its wide presidential powers.

"What regime does he think we are living under?" Mr. Fabius asked, condemning Mr. Chirac for stating that the right would impose a series of conditions before agreeing to form a government under Mr. Mitterrand.

"It is nobody's task to impose conditions on the president of the French Republic," Mr. Fabius said.

## Mahathir's deputy resigns, party split

**KUALA LUMPUR (R)** — Malaysia's main Malay political party was holding emergency talks Friday night in a bid to mend a rift sparked by the shock resignation of Deputy Prime Minister Musa Hitam, political sources said.

Mr. Musa resigned unexpectedly over policy and personal clashes with supporters of Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad, the sources said.

The rift in the ranks of the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) was the most serious

since bloody racial riots wracked Malaysia in 1969, they added.

Diplomats said Mr. Musa's motive for the move was unclear, but suggested it could be the first step in a long-awaited bid to oust Mr. Mahathir.

Mr. Mahathir has not publicly confirmed the resignation while Mr. Musa left on Wednesday night for a pilgrimage to Jeddah in Saudi Arabia after declining to comment on his political exit.

His resignation led to a drop in local share prices.

Party leaders, including supporters of the two leaders, have been conferring separately to thrash out positions ahead of Friday night's meeting of UMNO's supreme council, party sources said.

Political and diplomatic sources said the session may patch up differences to preserve UMNO unity ahead of general elections due by April 1987 and generally expected sooner.

They warned however that the split may not heal completely.

## Colombo threatens more air raids on Tamils

**COLOMBO (R)** — The Sri Lankan government, under new pressure from India to find a political solution to its ethnic crisis, Friday warned of more air attacks on Tamil guerrilla bases after three people died in an air raid Thursday.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulthummalai told Reuters a guerrilla leader was killed when air force planes and helicopters

attacked what he called terrorist hideouts about six kilometres from Jaffna, the small capital city of northern province.

He said he had no other details of casualties but residents said at least three Tamil civilians, including a 50-year-old Hindu priest, were killed and five wounded in the air raid, the second in a week.

A National Security Ministry

statement said there were about 30 guerrilla bases in the Jaffna area and warned people not to gather near them.

"The security forces will launch further strikes in the near future," the statement said, adding that Thursday's operation was a pre-emptive strike to counter plans by guerrillas for a major offensive from their northern bases.

## Marcos, wife gave \$27,000 gifts to the Reagans

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Former Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos and his wife Imelda, who flew into exile this week, gave President Reagan and his wife gifts worth about \$27,000 between 1981 and 1984, the State Department reported.

The gifts ranged from an electric vibrating chair and stool — valued together at \$475 and listed as being in "official use" by the president — to heart-shaped pillows, white satin sheets, and 11 gowns for fashion-conscious Nancy Reagan.

The State Department reports of foreign gifts to U.S. officials, which are made public each year, listed a total of 63 presents to Reagan administration members from the Marcos regime, which has been accused by President Corason Aquino's new government of squandering public funds.

Marcos was one of the most frequent gifters listed, along with the governments of China and South Korea.

Gifts for 1985 have not yet been released.

White House Spokesman Larry Speakes said Thursday that U.S. protocol required that such gifts be turned over to the White House "gift office," recorded, appraised and shipped to government storerooms — unless the recipient opts to keep them for display or official use.

Mr. Speakes told reporters there was a flat rule against keeping jewellery and clothing, so that in most cases all the Reagans could do was unwrap their gifts, admire them, and bid them farewell.

considerably more generous to the U.S. administration than Haiti under President Jean-Claude Duvalier, who also went into exile this month.

The impoverished Caribbean country gave only one gift — a \$200 painting to Ambassador-at-large (now U.N. Ambassador) Vernon Walters.

An intriguing gift on the list was presented to Secretary of State George Shultz in 1984.

It came from Saudi Arabia. It was a portable liquor cabinet.

Mr. Reagan's press secretary said Thursday that Imelda Marcos telephoned her during the height of the crisis in the Philippines and was told she and her husband could have safe haven in the United States.

Undeterred, Imelda Marcos presented her with lavish gifts as well as 66 white monogrammed satin pillows, 22 heart-shaped pillows and 16 white satin sheets. All were sent into government storage unused, the report said.

In 1984 Philippine Army Chief of Staff Gen. Fabian Ver gave a mahogany dining room table and eight chairs to Gen. John Vessey, then chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Pentagon approved their use in his official residence.

U.S. restrictions on use of official gifts are aimed at stopping efforts to buy influence, but former U.S. Ambassador Viron Vaky told Reuters: "Gifts are a diplomatic ritual, a token of friendship — seldom an effort to buy favours."

The administration generally gave as well as received gifts in formal exchanges, he said.

The records show Marcos was

Mrs. Marcos telephoned Mrs. Reagan on Monday, the day before Ferdinand Marcos gave up power after 20 years as president of the Philippines.

"Mrs. Reagan expressed the opinion that it was important to avoid violence and bloodshed and she expressed her wish for their (the Marcos family's) safety," the press secretary, Elaine Crispin, said.

"She told her if they wanted to come to the United States, certainly they could come."

The Reagan administration also gave Marcos a promise of safe haven.

Crispin would not say why Mrs. Marcos telephoned Mrs. Reagan or what the Philippine first lady said.

## Polisario celebrates 10th anniversary in desert

**ALGERIERS (R)** — The Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) celebrated the 10th anniversary of its proclamation with a military parade in the desert, the official Algerian News Agency APS reported.

The SADR's Polisario guerrillas have been fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara since 1976, the former colonial administrator, transferred power there to Morocco and Mauritania 10 years ago. Mauritania renounced its claim to the partitioned territory in 1979.

SADR President Mohammed Abdul Aziz apparently made no mention of developments in the deadlocked dispute in his speech

at Thursday's ceremony.

APS said Mr. Abdul Aziz reiterated appeals to Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), and U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, urging them "to bring pressure to bear on Morocco so that it may accept the just and honourable peace plan" formulated by the OAU.

The OAU resolution calls on Morocco to negotiate directly with the Polisario for a ceasefire and referendum in the disputed territory. Morocco rejects direct talks and wants a self-determination referendum held under U.N. auspices.

## Italian prosecutor asks court to free Bulgarians

**ROME (R)** — An Italian prosecutor, summing up in a nine-month trial which once threatened to worsen East-West relations, said there was insufficient proof to convict three Bulgarians of joining a plot to assassinate Pope John Paul in 1981.

Prosecutor Antonio Marini said he was reluctantly forced to ask the Rome Assize Court to acquit the three East European defendants despite indications they might have been connected with a gun attempt on the Polish-born Pontiff's life.

"Not all the doubts have been

dispelled," Mr. Marini said Thursday in the concluding phase of what Italian newspapers called the trial of the century because of its implications for East-West politics.

The prosecutor's remarks brought an immediate reaction from Bulgaria which rejected his recommendation. It called on the court to find them innocent.

The official Bulgarian News Agency BTA said the men had been groundlessly accused and there had never been any Bulgarian involvement in the assassination attempt.

## Republican presidential hopefuls vie for attention

**NASHVILLE, Tennessee (R)** — Republican leaders assembled for a party conference in this country-music capital Friday, with a host of potential 1988 presidential candidates on hand to vie for their attention.

The two-day session of about 2,000 Republicans from 13 southern states was intended to assess prospects for President Reagan's political colleagues in mid-term elections next Nov. 4, which will decide control of Congress and many state governorships.

To the chagrin of some of the visiting Republicans, however, the conference has turned into an unusually early preview of the campaign to succeed Mr. Reagan as the party's next presidential nominee — two years before the presidential primary elections begin in late February 1988.

"People just aren't focused on the 1988 race yet," says Jeanie Austin, chairman of the Florida Republican Party, in a comment typical of the grousers.

Nonetheless, the affair had all the trappings of a typical U.S. presidential campaign "cattle show," as the mass candidate appearances are called, with appearances scheduled by Vice President George Bush, former Senate majority leader

der Howard Baker of Tennessee, New York representative Jack Kemp, current Senate majority leader Robert Dole of Kansas, television evangelist Pat Robertson, former Delaware Governor Pierre Du Pont and Former Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

Although none of these men have formally declared themselves candidates, all are testing the waters.

Baker grabbed the early spotlight Thursday by announcing at a news conference the formation of the first exploratory Presidential Campaign Committee.

Although Mr. Reagan's term in the White House has nearly three years remaining, a Baker aide said it was necessary to act now "to end all the speculation about whether Baker is serious" about seeking the presidency.

An unsuccessful candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1980, Baker gave up his Senate seat last year in order to devote his full energies to seeking the White House.

He has been relatively inactive until now. By contrast both Bush and Kemp are planning more than 150 appearances across the country this year.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SEARAF  
© 1985 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

DEAR MR. GOREN

Q. — Recently, we played with someone who told us that it was accepted practice, if partner made a jump shift, to raise his suit with a singleton ace, king or queen. I can't find anything about that in the books. Can you tell if this is really so? C.C., San Francisco, Calif.

A. — To answer your question, I first have to explain what constitutes a jump shift in modern theory.

Jump shifts are made on one of only two types of hands:

1. Hands with a self-sustaining suit that can play even opposite a void in partner's hand.

2. Hands with a strong fit for opener's suit.

No matter which of these two types of hand the jump shifter holds, it is perfectly safe to raise his suit with as little as a singleton high honor. If he has the first type, it is important for him to know that his suit has been solidified. If he has the latter type, after you have raised he will correct to your suit.

Not everyone believes that you should raise with a singleton honor. Many still feel that opener should simply bid his hand naturally. They feel that it is easier to place the final contract if at least one of the hands has painted a picture of its shape.

Q. — Recently, we played with someone who told us that it was accepted practice, if partner made a jump shift, to raise his suit with a singleton ace, king or queen. I can't find anything about that in the books. Can you tell if this is really so? C.C., San Francisco, Calif.

A. — To answer your question, I first have to explain what constitutes a jump shift in modern theory.

Jump shifts are made on one of only two types of hands:

1. Hands with a self-sustaining suit that can play even opposite a void in partner's hand.

2. Hands with a strong fit for opener's suit.

No matter which of these two types of hand the jump shifter holds, it is perfectly safe to raise his suit with as little as a singleton high honor. If he has the first type, it is important for him to know that his suit has been solidified. If he has the latter type, after you have raised he will correct to your suit.

Not everyone believes that you should raise with a singleton honor. Many still feel that opener should simply bid his hand naturally. They feel that it is easier to place the final contract if at least one of the hands has painted a picture of its shape.

Q. — From time to time in your bid-

## Shuttle decision process said to be flawed

**WASHINGTON (R)** — A presidential commission investigating the Challenger space shuttle disaster has concluded that the way NASA reaches decisions to launch is fatally flawed.

After three days of public hearings into what went wrong with the Jan. 28 launch in which seven crew members died in an explosion, panel Chairman William Rogers Thursday summed up with a flat statement: "The process is flawed."

The former secretary of state and others on the 13-member panel grew notably cooped up with the detailed explanations from key NASA officials about why they failed to heed warnings from two major contractors to delay the launch because of the unusually cold weather at the Florida launch site.

Mr. Rogers rebuked various members of the NASA shuttle management team for lacking common sense, of bureaucratic paper shuffling, for failing to find out crucial information, for bottling up dissent within the lower ranks by not passing along important worries about the launch to the top echelon of the agency and for hearing only what they wanted to hear.

"It's very difficult for the commission to understand," he said of the panel that includes one Nobel Prize winner, two former astronauts, statesmen and scientific experts.

Rebuking the management of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Mr. Rogers commented: "It seems to me that if you are going to have a decision-making process, the key people should know clearly what's going on."

Mr. Rogers made it clear that the commission, which is to complete its report to President Reagan in three months, would not advise an end to manned space flight, urging instead that NASA executives find better ways of communicating problems.

Morton Thiokol, builder of the shuttle's rocket boosters, and Rockwell International, which built the shuttle itself, told the commission they had both raised red flags to NASA about the launch because of frigid temperatures.

Thiokol engineers worried the freeze might make O-ring seals on its rockets become inflexible and let gases escape, which is the top of the list of suspects in the probe.

Rockwell officials said they were concerned that icicles on the launch pad, some as long as 1.2 metres, might hit the fragile thermal protection shields on the craft and pose a safety problem when it re-entered the earth's atmosphere.

A lone NASA scientist came forward to testify that he had agreed with Thiokol's objection. Ben Powers, a 20-year NASA employee, said he was the only NASA official to back Thiokol at a meeting on the eve of the launch.

After the meeting, Thiokol managers brushed aside the engineers' concern and went along with the launch under what some said they interpreted as pressure from NASA.

Q. — Recently, we played with someone who told us that it was accepted practice, if partner made a jump shift, to raise his suit with a singleton ace, king or queen. I can't find anything about that in the books. Can you tell if this is really so? C.C., San Francisco, Calif.

A. — To answer your question, I first have to explain what constitutes a jump shift in modern theory.

Jump shifts are made on one of only two types of hands: